

## K

+ **Ka'āšu** “to wrap up”; OA

**G 1.** (produce the tablet with the seals of PN and PN<sub>2</sub>) *ina maškim ki-i-ša-šu-ma dannināma kunkāšuma ana PN<sub>3</sub> ulā ana PN<sub>4</sub> piqdāšuma lublam* AKT 3, 84: 17 “wrap it up firmly in a fleece, seal it and entrust it to PN<sub>3</sub> or to PN<sub>4</sub> that he brings it here” (also ib. 82: 24; 83: 22; 88: 43; 89: 35; 100: 18).

**2.** *tuppam ša talaqqūni ki-i-šu-ma ina kunukkēni ana PN lu[put]* TC 2, 26 r. 17 “wrap up the tablet that you will obtain, (seal it) with our seals and write on it ‘(addressed) to PN’”.

**3.** 1 *tuppam kà-i-iš-ma* PN (...) *ēzibam* CTMMA 1, 116 no. 84a: 47 “one tablet in a wrapping (lit. it has been wrapped up and) PN has left with me” (sim. AKT 3, 104: 12).

**Disc.:** The forms point to a II/’ verb *g/k/qa’āšum* of the *i/i* class (GOA § 18.6). By lack of any plausible cognate, the nature of the initial velar remains unknown.

NJCK

**kabābu I** “shield”

OB *ša ka-ba-bi* UET 7, 73 i 34 (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) “the one (in charge) of the shields” (followed by *ša qašti* “bowman”). Cf. Sjöberg 1996a, 118.

**kabābu II** “to burn”

**1.** OB SILA<sub>4</sub> MÁŠ.ŠU.GÍD.GÍD *ša maḥar il[im] ik-bu-bu* ARM 26/1, 280 no. 113: 6 “the lamb of the diviner which they burnt in front of the god”.

**2.** LB *libbaka ik-ta-ba-ab-ka* dubsar 3, 29: 8 “your heart burnt you”.

+ **kabal-** “to plunder”; Hurr. word in MB Qatna

GN *eqlišu* : *ga-pa-lu-uš-a* QS 3, 4: 20 “who plundered his fields?”, cf. 22, 24; : *qa-pa-lu-uš-u u lāma* GN<sub>2</sub> GN<sub>3</sub> : *qa-pa-lu-uš-a* ib.: 29–31 “you plundered GN before GN<sub>2</sub> plundered GN<sub>3</sub>”.

**kaballu** “a garment for legs and/or feet”

OB 4 *tāpal ka-ba-li* ARM 23, 444: 3 “4 pair of *k*.”. S. Durand 2009, 49 for numerous add. Mari refs.; Cf. Salonen 1969, 64.

**kabarahḫu** s. *gabarahḫu*

**kabāru** “to be(come) thick”

**1.** Said of trees, OB *ka-ab-ru* FM 2, 168 no. 89: 6, 7, 9.

**2.** Said of *šērū* “ribs” and *imdū* “stanchions” in Finkel 2014: 14, 16, s. *pānu* II.

**kabāsu** “to step, tread, trample”

**G 1.** OA “to tread upon s.o.” i.e. “to harm (financially), to treat unfairly, to neglect s.o.’s interests”:

**a)** *ammala tale’ e’u gumurši lā ta-kà-bi-si* BIN 6, 42: 10 “settle it (i.e. my case) as well as you can; do not treat me unfairly!”; cf. AKT 3, 62: 30, ATHE 65: 31, AKT 8, 1: 23(?).

**b)** (may DNN be my witnesses that ...) *mimma* KÙ.BABBAR 1 GÍN *lā ak-bu-sú-kà* AKT 3, 62: 10 “I have not deprived you of a single shekel of silver”; cf. BIN 4, 51: 14 (= OAA 1, 64).

**c)** KÙ.BABBAR 1 GÍN *ina ši’im* (...) *rāmakka ku-ub-sà-am* CCT 2, 26a: 18 “settle for a shekel of silver less from the proceeds”; sim. ICK 1, 192: 23; KTS 1, 22a: 16; kt h/k 347: 15, s. Balkan 1967, 395.

**2.** OA “to remit, to waive” (interest): *ša* 2 ITU.KAM *šibtam ak-bu-sà-kum* TC 3, 40: 24 “I have waived for you two months’ interest”; also kt c/k 680: 11 (Balkan 1967, 401); sim. AKT 11A, 113: 20; BIN 4, 145: 16; CCT 6, 46a: 11; TC 3, 40: 34.

3. OA “to deduct”: 18 GĪN *ammassuḥuttim ni-ik-bu-ús* AKT 8, 41: 13 “we deducted 18 shekels for impurities”; s. also AKT 6C, 636: 6, 671: 34; BIN 4, 51: 45 (= OAA 1, 64); kt c/k 1087: 21f. (s. Balkan 1967, 407).

4. OA “to annul”: *māmītum šīt kà-áb-sá-at* Balkan 1967, 410 kt c/k 1548: 8 “that oath has been annulled”.

5. OA “to end, to resolve”: *nuštamgeršunuma rugummā ’ēšunu ni-ik-bu-us(-ma)* Balkan 1967, 409 kt g/k 100: 14 “we made them come to an agreement and we resolved their complaints”; *awātam ku-bu-ús* CCT 3, 25: 19 “wind up the affair!”; sim. OIP 27, 62: 22.

6. OA “to disregard, to overlook”: *mimma kasapni lā ta-k[à]-ba-sà* RA 59, 151 no. 23: 14 “do not overlook any silver of ours!”; s. also AKT 6C, 530: 11.

7. OA “to give up, to relinquish”: PN u PN<sub>2</sub> *ana* PN<sub>3</sub> u PN<sub>4</sub> *qāssunu ik-bu-sú(-ma)* AKT 8, 175: 12 “PN and PN<sub>2</sub> have given up their share (of silver) in favor of PN<sub>3</sub> and PN<sub>4</sub>”.

8. OA without direct object:

a) *ana ayyītīm balū ’a ta-ak-bu-ús* AKT 8, 1: 12 “why have you proceeded without me?”; sim. ib. 16.

b) PN *ulā ušašqal ulā a-kà-ba-sú-um* Fs. Veenhof p. 139: 16 “I will not make PN pay nor will I take action against him”(?).

9. OB lit. *ik-bi-us-sú-um-ma du-ul-la-šu* RB 59 = Fs. Reiner 190: 5 “his toil became too heavy for him”.

10. OB lit. *ka-bi-iš-ti eqel niš[ī]* UET 6/2, 404: 6 (ZA 102, 196) “(DNf.) who paces out the field of mankind” (Mayer 2016, 222).

11. OB *ša kīma ka-ba-si-im [al]pū u immerū i-ka-ab-ba-su* ARM 27, 29: 18f. “[ox]en and sheep were trampling any (locusts) that could be trampled”.

12. OB *ša kīma ka-ba-si-im ik-bu-sa* ARM 27, 28: 23f. “they trampled any (locusts) that could be trampled”.

13. S. also Š, below.

14. Del. HSS 13, 119 (CAD K 7 ad 2 e), s. **\*\*kaniniwe**.

+ **Gt 1**. OB *kīma immerāt mātikama puḥur li-ik-ta-ab-sa* RATL 117, 10: 19 “they (= sheep) shall run around together just like the sheep of your land” (Mayer 2016, 222).

2. MB Emar [...] *ūmi ki-it-bu-u[s]* Emar 6/3 ,445: 3.

3. reflexive: SB *ak-ta-ba-as-ku-nu-ši* SpTU 2, 24: 8 “I humbled myself before you”, s. *karā ’u*.

**D** OA “to deduct, to waive, to balance”: *mimma abūša šaltam ḥabbulu kà-bu-ús(-ma)* kt 91/k 158: 18 “whatever her father owes in cash has been balanced”, s. Veenhof 1997, 374; s. also BIN 4, 187: 5; kt c/k 101: 15 (Balkan 1967, 403).

**Dt** OA *ši ’im šubātī ’a šī-li-ip-kà-im ina barēkunu lā tū-uk-tá-ba-sà* KTH 19: 32 “do not remit to each other (part of) the price of my *šilipkā ’um*-textile”.

**Š 1**. OA *tuppam ša ūmē adī mišl[išu] ša* PN *ūmē nu-ša-ak-bi-i[s]* TC 1, 20: 13 “as to the tablet with the term regarding the half share of PN, we have had the term reduced”(?).

2. OB *ša kīma k[ab]āsīm ú-ša-ak-bi-īs* ARM 27, 27: 20 “I made them trample any (locusts) that could be trampled”.

**N 1**. OA *gumurma malā lā a-kà-bu-sú kaspam (...) šuqul* CCT 3, 30: 33 “settle (the case) and pay the silver, so that I will not be harmed”.

2. OA (silver) *attāma na-ak-bi-sú-ma alkam* KTS 1, 4b: 20 “give up(?) (some 10 or 20 shekels of silver) for him and come here!” (uncert. *nakbissumma* may also come from *kabātu*).

3. OB *ana eqlim ina erēšim lā ik-ka-bi-su* AbB 12, 137: “they shall not step on the field during cultivation!” (ingressive N is otherwise attested in NB, s. CAD K 11 ad 8).

4. NB (the Borsippeans) *ik-kab-ba-su-ú* SAA 10, 118 r. 9 “will be subdued”.

NJCK (G 1–8, D, Dt, Š 1, N 1-2), MPS (G 9, 11–13, Gt 3, Š 2, N 4), JW (G 10–11, Gt, N 3)

**kabātu**, *kabādu* “to be(come) heavy”

**G 1.** OA “to be(come) heavy”, of tablets: *mīššum tuppum ik-bi<sub>4</sub>-it-ku-nu-ti-ma lā tušēbilānim* BIN 4, 26: 49 “why has a tablet become too heavy for you to send me one?”

**2.** OA “to be(come) serious” (of conditions):

**a)** PN *mariš kà-bi<sub>4</sub>-it* AKT 9A, 41: 6 “PN is seriously ill” (cf. OB *maruṣ kabit* Sumer 14, 68 no. 43: 16); sim. ib. l. 27.

**b)** *dullum ina ālim ik-ti-bi<sub>4</sub>-it* Prag I 467: 5 “distress has aggravated in the city”.

**3.** With *panū*, “to be(come) worried, anxious”:

**a)** OA *ištū 3 šanātim u 4 šanātim aššumi mera* PN *panū’a kà-áb-tù(-ma)* AKT 9A, 152: 6 “since 3 years or 4 years I have been worrying about PN’s son”.

**b)** OA (may good news from you reach me in the City) *panū’a ana šērika lā i-kà-bi<sub>4</sub>-tù* KBo. 9, 9 r. 7 “so that I need not be worried about you”; s. also VS 26, 71: 7; kt n/k 1377: 22 (Gökçek 2017, 41); AKT 3, 67: 19.

**4.** OA uncertain: (here, I will no longer keep sending you textiles) *ša i-kà-bu-tù* CCT 3, 23b: 5 “that are heavy” (*ikabbitūni* expected).

**5.** OB *ik-bi-us-sú-um-ma dullašu* RB 59 = Fs. Reiner 190: 5 “his toil became too heavy for him”.

**6.** Var. *kabādu*: OB *biltum ik-ta-ab-da-an-né-ši-[im]* ARM 27, 37: 47 “the load has become too heavy for us”.

**7.** SB *ša nešmūšu ik-bi-tu* (var. *[i]k-bit*) *tu[ša]ptā uznu tazquššuma ša rāmanuš i[k-bi]-tú* (var. *ik-bit*) *elīšu* AfO 19, 64 iii 1-2 // BM 61649+ iii 8-9 // BM 87226: 12-13 “you allowed the ears of him who has become hard of hearing to open, you raised up him who has become a burden onto himself” (Mayer 2016, 222).

**D 1.** OB *ammīnim panīki tu-ka-ab-bi-tim* OBTR 141: 19 “why did you make your face heavy towards me?”, i.e. “become stubborn” (Mayer 2016, 222).

**2.** *šābam li-ka-bi-du-nim-ma* ARM 27, 179 no. 102: 22 “they shall heavily equip workers for me (for harvesting)”, cf. *šābum kibittum* (MARI 5, 666). For the var. *kabādu* s. also ARM 26/1, p. 243 M.11371: 12 and *kabtu*.

**3.** OB *kalakkam elīšina u-ka-ab-bi-it* ARM 14, 18 r. 9 “I made heavy on them (the dams) the dug-out material”.

+ **Dt** OA “to act honourably, in accordance with one’s honour”: *šuḫārtum irtibī ku-ta-bi<sub>4</sub>-it-ma alkamma ana sūn* DN *šukušši* BIN 4, 9: 21 “the girl has grown up: act in accordance with your honor, (i.e.) come here and place her on DN’s lap” (not Dtn, because intrans.).

MPS (G 5-6, D 3), JW (G 7, D), NJCK (G 1-4, Dt)

**kabbartu** “part of the foot or leg; hock”

MB Emar <sup>uzu</sup>*ka-bar-tum ana enti* DN Emar 6/3, 369: 57 “the hock to the *entu*-priestess of DN”. Cf. Emar 6/3, 370: 36, 446: 33. S. Pentiuč 2001, 93.

+ **kabbāru** “a type of copper ingot”; OA

*šulūšā’um ana kà-ba-ri-im* Anatolica 12, 131 Ka 435: 6 “(they offer (to pay) a rate of) three (units of wool) for (one) *k*”. S. Donbaz and Veenhof 1985, 131-34; Dercksen 1996 for translation and discussion. Cf. OB *g/kubāru*, also a type of ingot.

JW/NJCK

+ **kabbā’u** “seamster”; OB

*ka-ba-ú inaddūninnima ittallakū* AbB 10, 41 r. 35 “(send the garments to PNN.) The seamsters will abandon me and walk away” (reading after von Soden 1986, 473).

**kabbu** “burning”

Lex. *anqullum* = MIN (*šāru*) *kab-bu* AOAT 50, 373: 191A (*malku*) “heat” = “burning wind”; s. *an-qú-ul* = *šāru ka-ab-bu* RA 17, 185: 17 (Hrůša 2010, 236).

**kabilli** s. *qawili*

+ **kabilukku** “a dish or fruit”; NA

1 BĀN *ka!-bi-lu-ki* SAA 11, 28: 8 “1 seah of *k.*” (between wine and fig cakes).

+ **kab/pkurru** “metal part of a wheel”; OB

1. OB (bronze and tin) *ana sappī kakkī ka-aB-ku-ur-ri ša 2 maḡarrī* GAL ARM 25, 693: 15 (= ARM 32, p. 272) “for *s.*, pegs, and *k.* for 2 large wheels”, sim. ARM 22, 203+ ii 40 (= ARM 32, p. 277f.)

2. Here separated from Oakk. *kab/pkūru* on semantic grounds, cf. Arkhipov 2012, 156.

**kab/pkūru**, + *kabkullu(?)* “a container”

Lex. <sup>kuš</sup>*káb-ku[l]* = ŠU-*lum* (= *kabkul(l)um*) MSL 7 p. 133 with Civil *apud* Steinkeller 1991.

Perhaps Presarg. and Sarg. <sup>(giš)</sup>NAG.KUD/KU/KUL, read *káb-kud(r)/ku/kul* (Steinkeller 1991 with refs.).

S. also *kab/pkurru*.

**kablu** “leg of a piece of furniture”; + OA

1. OA *kà-ab-lu* (of a table) AKT 3, 66: 35.

2. OB of table: *ka-ab-la-tu-šu* FM 8, 46 no. 6: 11, s. *kamiššaru*.

3. Cf. Ebla *ga-bi-lum* MEE 2, 23: 2 (decorative element on a vessel, s. Pasquali 2005, 128).

+ **KaBrānu** “mng. unkn.”; OA

(if PN comes back to PNF, he has to pay five minas of silver) *u šu 'āti ina GA-ĀB-ra-nim idukkūšu* Veenhof 2018a, 39 kt 89/k 345: 14 “and/or they will kill him in...” (also ib. 19, in a marriage contract, corresponding to *ina i-DĪ-nim* in the same phrase in other texts). S.

Veenhof ib.: “Several Anatolian contracts stipulate alongside (or as substitute for?) a monetary fine the death penalty for breaking a promise of non-vindication.”

Prob. also *i-GA-ĀB -ra-n[im!]* OIP 27, 19A: 16 in the same clause.

NJCK

**kabru** “thick”

1. OA also of textiles: Prag I 487: 5, see *garzu*.

2. LB 4 *ka-ba-ri* (followed by dates and wood) AOAT 414/1, 69: 4 “4 fattened (sheep?)”.

S. also *kapru*.

**kabrūtu** “thickness”(?)

Lex. [...]-<sup>r</sup>*a* = *kab-ru-tum* MSL 11, Hh. 14: 292. Read perhaps *kaprūtu* “a (salpeter-based) cleaning product”, < *kapāru* II “to wipe clean” (Butz 1984, 306f.). The word appears between *kasū*-mustard and salt.

**kabsu** “young (male) sheep”; + OB

1. OB <sup>udu</sup>*ka-ab-si qallūtim* AbB 9, 162: 12 “small young sheep”.

2. NA *ana mīnimma!* PN *ēpuš muk amēlu kab-su raddī'u šū* SAA 16, 5: 6 “why did PN do it? I say: The man is a sheep, a follower”.

3. Cherry 2017, 291f.: not an Aram. lw. in Akk.

**kabtu** “heavy”

1. OA *ana barīte šarrē kà-áb-tù-tim ni 'āti mīnam taḡḡu 'ātunu* 01/k 217: 48 “what business do you (merchants) have among us, mighty kings?” (s. Günbattı 2014, 90).

2. OB *ka-ab-di-im* ARM 33, 346 n. 154: 59, s. *qaqqadum*.
3. MB lex. KAB = *kab-tum* Emar 6/4, 537: 735 (Sa), Sjöberg 1998, 277. NJCK (1), JW (2–3)

**kabû I** “dung”; + OA

AHw. s.v. *kabûtu(m)*.

1. OA *nēmalam šu’āti DN u DN<sub>2</sub> a-kà-bi-im lidīšū* CCT 6, 14: 51 “may DN and DN<sub>2</sub> trample that profit into dung!” (Veenhof 2008a, 83 n. 348).
2. OB *šurīpa[m] lipahhirū ina iṣṣim ka-bi-i u šittam* <sup>1</sup>*damq*<sup>1</sup>*iš limsū* ARM 1, 21 r. 14 “they shall gather ice. Using a piece of wood they shall clean (it) from dung and feces” (Mayer 2016, 223).
3. OB *aššum ka-bi-i u [s]umuktim ša arhātīm* OBTR 327: 4 “concerning: cow dung and waste” (Mayer 2016, 223).
4. NB *ka-bé-e-šú-nu iḥaššalū inappūma ana libbi aḥāmeš usammaḥūma iṭennūma ippū ikkalū* ABL 1000: 9 (AOAT 242, 292) “they crush (wild donkeys’) dung, sieve it, mix it together, grind it, bake it, and eat it” (said of foreign tribes, s. Mayer 2016, 223 + n. 10).
5. SB [...] <sup>1</sup>*kī*<sup>1</sup> *labūku ka-bé-e kī lā risni ša ašlākī* JSS 4, 10 (LKA 92): 10 “(the smell of cattle) [...] like (something) steeped in dung, like it has not been soaked by the fuller”. Diff. Lambert *ib.* and 1975, 123: “like something not mended by the tailor”, presumably thinking of *mukabbū*. S. Mayer 2016, 224. NJCK (1), JW (2–5)

**kabû II** “pod”

In UET 5, 590: 10 (quot. CAD K 29) read *ka-b/pu-ú ma-li! qú-lu-p[u]* “pods, as many as are peeled” (von Soden 1975, 460).

**\*\*kabû B** (CAD K, 29)

The ref. ARM 1, 21 r. 14 belongs to *kabû I* (von Soden 1975, 460).

**kabūtu** “dung”

1. OB lit. *ka-bu-ut alpim* CUSAS 10, 12: 17 “ox’s dung”
2. OB *šumma aḥi Purattim gulgullātīm lā umallī u ka-bu-ut sisī* <sup>1</sup>*mala*<sup>1</sup> *qanē lā ušzīz* AbB 13, 60: 12 “I will (surely) fill the Euphrates with skulls and I will (surely) let the horse dung rise up as high as the reeds” (Edzard 1974, 125; Mayer 2016, 223).
3. SB *liḥtī ka-bu-ut-ka* (var. *ka-bu-ut-ta-ka*) *liqmā* <sup>d</sup>G[IBIL] LKA 153 r. 18 // BMS 61: 19 “the god of fire shall gather up your feces and burn them” (Mayer 2016, 223).
4. NA *ka-bu-ut alpī emārī immerē sisē ina mātīšu ay ibšī* SAA 2, 2 iv 7 “may there be no more dung of oxen, asses, sheep, and horses in his land” (Mayer 2016, 223). S. also *kabū*.

**\*\*kabūtu** (CAD K, 29: “a part of the body of the horse”)

S. *kabūtu*.

+ **kad-** “to speak”; Hurr. word in MB Qaṭna

*kīmē* : *ur-ḥu ka-ta-ša-nu-ni-ia* QS 3, 5: 45 “that he is saying the truth”, s. the comm. *ib.* p. 73.; cf. *ur-ḥu ka-du-uk-ku* *ib.* l. 57.

**kadabbedū** “oral paralysis, aphasia”

In Maqlû I 90 (cit. CAD K, 31a as KA.DIB.BI.DA.A) read KA.DAB.BÉ.DA (Schwemer 2007, 14).

**ka-da-bi-bu** s. *dābibu*

**kadādu** “to rub”

D SB *ú?-ka-di-id* SpTU 2, 32 r. 4 in broken context.

**kadammu** “a building; dungeon(?)” + LB

1. NA 14 *ka-da-am-me* SAA 19, 156: 4 in broken context. S. *katammu*.

2. *ka-dam-mu* SpTU 4, 121 ii 16 (in broken context).

**kadānu I** s. *kuddunu*

+ **kadānu II** “a plant”

SB (the *pappānu* plant bearing wool: its name is) <sup>u</sup>*ka-da-nu* SpTU 3, 106 r. 2.

**kadāru II**, + *kedēru*, + *gadāru* “to be wild, goring; (of hair, clothing) to be disheveled; to bend downwards”

1. OB lit. **a)** *sinnišātu pērēte ga-ad-ra-ma* Or. 87 19 ii 4 “the women are untidy regarding (their) hair”.

**b)** *sinništum kī zikri lubuštaša ga-ad-ra-at-ma* ib. ii 11 “the woman, like a man, her dress is untidy”.

2. SB *šumma* KI.MIN *ana maḥrišu/arkišu ke-di-ir* SpTU 2, 35: 4f. “if ditto (i.e., when Marduk sits down in Esangil) he is declined forward/backwards”.

3. *šumma* KI.MIN *ina ašišu ana imittišu/šumēlišu/maḥrišu/ana arkišu ke-di-ir* ib. 29–32 “if when ditto (i.e. Marduk) goes out he is declined to his right/to his left/forward/backwards”.

**Disc.:** Sallaberger 2009, 235: *k.* is frequently said of aurochs, whose attack stance is characterized by the lowering of the head – AHw.’s “sich aufbäumen” is therefore inaccurate, as it denotes the opposite movement. When said of images and objects, *k.* should be understood as “to bend downwards” accordingly.

**kadāšu** “celebration”

OB lit. *ištanaḥḥitā ka-da-aš-ša-am* YOS 11, 92: 11 “(the girls) keep twirling in celebration”.

+ **kadītu** “an implement”; LB

1 *ka-di-tum* CT 55, 216: 5.

**kadriu** (CAD K 32) “an epithet of Ištar”

Edzard 1974, 125: read *kadrayyû*, fem. *kadrayyītu*. Perhaps derived from *kadrû*, mng. “(Ištar) the generous”?

**kadru** “aggressive; bent forward”

S. *kadāru*.

**kad/trû**, + *ked/trû* “greeting gift”

1. OB lit. *bāb<sup>r</sup>iš ina<sup>1</sup> ke-ed-<sup>r</sup>ri<sup>1</sup>-im lušīl* CunMon. 8, 110: 5 “at the gate with a gift of greeting will I rejoice”.

2. OB lit. *luddinma ke-ed-ri-a-am* UET 6/2, 395 r. 16 “I shall give a gift”.

**kādu** “watch, outpost”; + OB

*ina nawēm ḥibram u ka-di ul nīšū* Durand 1992, 118: 37 “we have neither a (nomadic) group nor outposts in the steppe”. Earlier disc. with further lit.: Streck 2000, 101.

+ **KāDu**, *KaDDu* (?) “a small object”; OA

2 *GA-ḪI-in* kt c/k 399: 9 (s. Dercksen 2015a, 51); 4 *GA-ḪI* kt c/k 441: 39 (ib. 54).

A small object mentioned in lists of expenses among other poorly known items such as *dulbātum*, *saḫertum* and *ZiBārātum*.

NJCK

**kādû** “mng. unkn”

OB lex. *lú ḪI-ak* = *ka-du-ú* MSL 12, 203-11: 27, cf. UD-*a-ak* already cit. in CAD K 35 (OB Lu 72).

**kādu I** “to be distressed(?)”

Cf. CAD K 35 *kādu* B

**D 1.** OB *te-te-ḫé* = *mu-ki-du* (after *mu-re-šu-um* “slanderer”) ZA 94, 230 ii 7 2 “molester”. *lillum mu-ki-id bēli emūqi* ib. 231 v 7 “the fool is a molester of the mighty one”.

**2.** OB *aganna 1 awīlum ina libbišunu ša ú-ka-du-šu ulūma e-bé-el-<sup>1</sup>lu!<sup>1</sup>/<lu>-<sup>1</sup>šu<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>awīlum šū liqbī* ARM 27, 116: 18 “now then, a man among them whom I am molesting or else I am oppressing, let that man speak”.

**kādu II** “to take into custody”; + NB

**G** NB *mannu kī<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>i<sup>1</sup>-kud-da-<sup>1</sup>áš-šum<sup>1</sup>-ma tašapparamma* OIP 114, 2: 18 “you shall send somebody who will take him into custody”.

\*\***Gt** s. Streck 2003a, 77.

**kagallu**, *kigallu* “a kind of waste land”

Lex. *ki-ga[l]-lu/la* = MIN (*eršetu ša mērešti*) AOAT 50, 330: 22 (malku) “waste land = agricultural land”.

+ **kaḫlu** “power”; OB; Amor. lw.

*ša LÚ<sup>meš</sup> a-bu ka-a-li [x?] u sugāgī ša GN ša adīni lā maḫrū* FM 10 p. 104f. no. 66 “(silver) of the ‘fathers of power’ and the sheikhs of GN that had not been received until now”. The word is further attested in the Amor. onomasticon (Streck 2000, 101).

**kaḫšu** “a chair”; EA; NWSem. lw.(?)

In EA 120: 18 read 1 [G]U.ZA *ka-aḫ-šu* (cf. CAD K 36 s.v., s. Borger 1975, 71a, Moran 1992, 199 n. 8). Ugar. *khṯ* is perhaps borrowed from Hurr. *ke/išḫe/i*, the etym. of which is disputed (s. Richter 2012, 216f. for bibliogr.).

+ **kā’ilu** “a musician(?)”; OB

**1.** DUMU<sup>meš</sup> NAR<sup>meš</sup>1 [...] *a[št]alû u <sup>lu</sup>ka-i-lu* DN FM 9, 246 no. 63 r. 3 “the musicians, the *a.* musicians and the *k.* of DN”.

**2.** *ka!-i-li* ARM 1, 13: 31 and *ka-i!-[li?]* ib. 34, both in broken context.

**3.** The suggestion that *k.* is a variant of *kalû* “lamentation-priest” (Durand 1997, 27; Durand/Guichard 1997, 63; Ziegler 2009, 65) is difficult for morphological reasons.

\*\***kakilu** (CAD K 44) “a bird”, s. *kurmadillu*.

**kāipu** (CAD K 36) “evildoer” read *kayyipu* (Edzard 1974, 125).

**ka’iššu** s. *g/ka’iššu*

**kajj-** s. *kayy-*

**kakardinnu**, *karkadinnu* “victualler; confectioner”; + OA

1. OA PN *kà-kà-ar-dí-nu-um* Prag I, 496: 17.

2. *taqrībatam ša kà-kà-ar-dí-nim* “the *taqrībatu*-ritual(?) of/for the victualler” kt 87/k 178: 7 (unpubl., court. K. Hecker).

3. MA PN <sup>lú</sup>*ka-kar-ḡdi<sup>1</sup>-nu* MARV 3, 49: 8, as recipient of honey.

4. NA 12 <sup>lú</sup>*kar-ḡka<sup>1</sup>-dī-ni* SAA 5, 215: 17 (in list of craftsmen, followed by bakers and cooks).

5. NA <sup>lú</sup>*kar-ka-din* SAA 12, 83 r. 3 (between brewer and cupbearer).

**Disc.:** Jakob 2003, 395–398 with add. MA refs.; Richter 2012, 180 (possibly Sem. KKR + Hurr. *-tennu*).

JW (1, 4), MPS (3, 5), NJCK (2)

**kakdâ**, *qaqdâ* “constantly”; + OB

OB lit. *Ga-aG-da-am* Lambert 1989, 325: 27 (broken context), s. the comm. ib. 333: “Its etymology is unknown since first-millennium writings begin variously *ga-*, *ka-* and *qa-*. A form *qaqda* derived from *qaqqadu* is unlikely in view of the writing here when compared with *ka-aq-qâ-ra* in 24 above.”

**kakikku** s. *kakkiku*

**kakkiku** “an official”; OB

Syll. spelling: <sup>lú</sup>*ka-ak-ki-ki-i[m]* NABU 1992/122 A.3357: 10.

**kakkabānu**, *kabkabānu* “starlike; a bird”

1. OA PN *kà-áb-kà-ba-nu-um* AKT 8, 70: 24 “PN the starlike” (*līmu* REL 74, s. Veenhof 2003, 25).

2. NA [1]00 *kak-kab-nat issi! kirrute!* SAA 7, 148 iii 12 “[1]00 *k.* birds from the *kirratu* vessel”.

3. NA 5 *kak-kab-nat naptune!* SAA 7, 149 ii 7 “5 *k.* birds for the meal”.

4. NA 5 *kak-ka-ḡba<sup>1</sup>-nat<sup>mušen</sup> ša PN masenne* SAA 7, 172: 4 (= ADD 1020 in CAD K 44 *k.* a) “5 *k.* birds of PN, the treasurer”.

5. NA 2 *kak-kab-nat<sup>mušen</sup>* SAA 7, 160: 3 (= ADD 1087 in CAD K 44 *k.* a).

NJCK (1), MPS (2–5)

**kakkabtu** “star (symbol)”; + OB

1. OB lit. [x *ka*]-*ak-ka-ab-ti-ša talappatamma* [šal]ā[ššū] *kī'am taqabbī* [kakk]ab kakka[b] *šinnī maršat* YOS 11, 12: 34 “you touch the [...] of her star symbol and you say three times: ‘Star, star, my tooth is sick’”.

2. NA *kak-kab-tú ša ḥurāši* SAA 9, 11: 7 (s. also 11) “golden star”.

**kakkabu** “star”

1. OA 17 *kà-ku-bu-ú ša kaspim* kt c/k 18: 45 “17 stars of silver” (in a list of precious objects, s. Dercksen 2015b, 39).

2. OA As an epithet of Ištar, s. also AKT 6C, 526: 15; 11A, 163: 4.

3. OB lit. *ašbat pī ka-ka-bi* AML 84: 1 “I seized the mouth of the stars” (referring to the constellation scorpio in an incantation against scorpions?).

4. OB *qa-ka-ba-at kaspim u ḥurāšim* A.2576: 5’ “stars of silver and gold” (Charpin 1989–90, 94). S. Arkhipov 2012, 46f. for add. refs.

5. OB lit. [ka-ak-k]a-ab ka-ak-ka-a[b] YOS 11, 12: 36, s. *kakkabtu*.

NJCK (1–2), MPS (3), JW (4)



**kakkallu** s. *qalqālu*

**kakkartu** “round loaf of bread; a metal ingot”, + OA

1. OA 5 *kà-kà-ra-tum* 57 MA.NA *šuuqultum* AKT 2, 59: 9 “5 *k.* weighing 57 minas”; cf. ib. 1; Prag I 482 r. 5; CCT 6, 19b: 27. S. Dercksen 1996, 59.

2. OB *ka-ka-a[r-tum]* ARM 21, 258: 33 “(2 talents and 29 1/2 minas of copper) in ingots”.

3. MB Emar <sup>ninda</sup>*ka-ak-kar-tum* Emar 6/4, 560: 90.

S. also *kakkaru*.

JW (1–3); NJCK (1)

**kakkaru**, + *kikkiru* (?) “talent; a bread”

1. OB URUDU *ša* 1 ᵀGÚ *ka¹-ka-ri* (or 1 ᵀᵀka-) FM 8, 164 no. 47 r. 5 “copper (in the weight) of a disk of 1 talent”. S. Durand ib. p. 166.

2. EOB Mari *kikkiru* (Limet 1976, 165 n. 11):

a) 5 BÀN ŠE *ki-kir* 5 GURUŠ ARM 19, 378: 2 “50 liters of barley (for) *k.* of 5 men”.

b) 1 A.GÀR 3 GUR 8 SÌLA Š[E] *ki-kir* 50 GURUŠ.GAL 56 TUR ARM 19, 379: 2 “1568 liters of barley (for) *k.* for 50 grown men and 56 young men”.

c) *ki-kir* [...] ARM 19, 380: 3 (in broken context).

3. MB Emar “talent”: *ka-qa-rù* GUŠKIN *ša* PN Emar 6/3, 59: 1 “one talent of gold from PN”:

4. MB Emar “a bread”: *zarḥa ana* <sup>ninda.mes</sup>*ka-ak-ka-ri* Emar 6/3, 387: 5 “*zarḥa*-flour for *k.*”; s. also Emar 434: 8, 393: 25, 436: 12. <sup>ninda</sup>*ka-ka-ru* TUR Emar 6/3, 460: 21 “small *k.*”

**Disc.:** Likely NWSem. lw. (Huehnergard 1987, 136). S. Pentiuć 2001, 91. Cf. Hurr. *gaḥari-* and *kakkari* (Richter 2012, 179f.). S. also *kakkartu*.

**kakkassu** s. *kakkussu*

**kakkišu** “weasel?”

NA [*ka-ki*]š-*a-ti* (in broken context) SAA 9, 4: 3.

**kakku** “stick; weapon, mace”

1. OB lex.:

a) <sup>giš</sup>*tukul-sík-ġu*<sub>10</sub> = *ka-ak-ki pērtiya* CUSAS 12 p. 154 ii 3 (Ugumu) “bun(?) of my hair”.

b) <sup>giš</sup>*tukul zú-ġu*<sub>10</sub> = *ka-ak-ki¹ šinniya* ib. 155 v 11 “my canine tooth”.

2. OA lit. *kakkam nadānun: ana* 70 *ālānī kà-kà-am a-dī-in* OA Sarg. 9 “I waged war with 70 cities”.

3. OA *mīššu ša kīma awīlim raggim kà-ku-šu ilqē’uma a-GN ittalku* LB 1206: 7 (unpubl., court. K. R. Veenhof) “why has he taken his weapon like an evil man and gone to GN?”; sim. TC 3, 25: 18.

4. “mace” in lists of (precious) objects: 5 *kà-ku-ú* AKT 6B, 468: 9 “5 maces”, s. Barjamovic/Larsen 2008, 153f., inventory of a chapel); s. also kt c/k 18: 46 (Dercksen 2015b, 39).

5. OA *ana kà-ki-im qadēšuma ušteneššūniāti(-ma)* Çeçen 2002, 67 kt 92/k 526: 13 “they are trying to make us go out with him (the ruler) for fighting”.

6. *rabī k.* “overseer of the weapons”: OA PN *rabī kà-ke-em* AKT 10, 54A: 4; BIN 4, 163: 4; TC 3, 158: 9.

7. NA PN *bēl k.*: EN-TUKUL-KUR-*u-a* BATSH 6/2, 53 r. 5, 54 r. 7, 60 r. 8”, 145 r. 14”; EN-TUKUL-*ša!-du-ú-(a)* 55 r. 17 “The lord of the weapon is my mountain”.

8. *ša k.*: OA PN *ša* <sup>giš</sup>GAG-*kī* kt 92/k 193: 37 (= KEL A) // *ša kà-ki!* kt 91/k 555: 26 (= KEL B) // *ša* GAG-*im* kt n/k 517+1571: 41 (= KEL D), s. Veenhof 2003, 10 and 26 “the one (in charge?) of the weapon(s)”; s. also AKT 11A, 153: 5.

9. For OB refs. s. Arkhipov 2012, 110–112.

S. also *kaksappu*.  
NJCK (2–6, 8), MPS (1–2, JK (7))

**kakkû** “lentil(s)”; + OA; + MA

1. OA lit. *kakkā`um: addišim kà-kà-a-am lā abārašši* kt 90/k 178: 29 “I threw lentil(s) at her but I did not catch her” (incant., s. Michel 2004b, 398). Pace Michel *kakkā`am* rather than *kakkam* “weapon”, cf. the sequel: “I threw beer bread, thyme and salt at her”.

2. MA <sup>šim</sup>*ka-ak-ʿku*<sup>1</sup> StAT 5, 47: 6.

NJCK (1), JW (2)

**kakkullu**, *qaqqullu*, + *kukkallu?*, + *kukkullu* “mash-tub, a wooden container”

1. OB Ì.SAG *daqqāt qa-qú-ul-lim* AbB 2, 87: 28 “first-rate oil, small amounts left over from the *q*-vessel”; cf. Bottéro 1965, 378 (*kak!-ku-ul-lim*).

2. OB Alal. var. *kukkallu?*: 1 GAL KÙ.BABBAR *ku-uk-ka-al-li* AIT 366: 4 “1 silver cup (of *k*-type”.

3. *kukkullu*:

a) MA in personnel lists “quiver(?) or container of sling-stones(?) and its carrier”: PN *ku-ku-lu* BATSH 18, 58: 8, 18, 20; 74 r. 13, 15f., 22; 75: 20f.; PN *ku-kúl-lu* BATSH 18, 74 r. 35; 76: 6 and pass.; Chuera 71: 11; PN *ša ku-kúl-ʿli*<sup>1</sup> Chuera 70: 11, 23, 55; VS 21, 6 pass. (s. Freydanck 1980, 103f. and n. 19); <sup>ʿša</sup><sup>1</sup> *gišʿku-ku-li*<sup>1</sup> KAM 7, 8: 6. For add. refs. s. BATSH 18, 246 n. 883. S. Postgate 2008, 87; Jakob 2009, 101.

b) NA 2 <sup>giš</sup>*ku-ku-lu*?-*u haḥḥī* SAA 11, 85: 4 “two *k*-containers with plums”.

4. Pace AHW., there is no need to separate *kakkullu* I “Maischbottich” and *kakkullu* II “Früchte-, Abfallkorb”, s. Sallaberger 1996, 85–87.

JW (1–2, 4), JK/MPS (3)

**kakkultu** “mash-tub”; OB, MB, SB

OB *k. (īni)* “iris”: ... = *kak-kúl-la-tum* UET 7, 93: 42, followed by *šapiltu* and *tē`u īni*, both designating parts of the eye.

**kakkussu**, *kakkassu* “a domesticated plant”; + OA; + OB

1. OA lit. uncert.: *adī Ga-Ku-Za-am u pitiltam a-na-ʿdí-ú-ki<sup>1</sup>-ni lā tappaššerī* kt 91/k 502: 12 “until I put a ... and a string on you, you shall not come loose(?)” (incantation, s. Kouwenberg, forth.). The addressee is a *diqāru*, a pot or vessel, hence this *Ga-Ku-Za-am* may be a different word referring to a kind of lid or stopper.

2. OB (n) *ka-ka!-sà-tum ša ana GN buṭumtašin[a] ibbabla* Stol 1979, 22 A.5861: 4 “(n) *k.*, the green seed of which was brought to GN”.

NJCK (1), JW (2)

**kakkūsu** s. *kakkussu*

**kakkušakku** “a medicinal plant; a stone”

SB [<sup>na</sup>]*kak-ku-šak-ku* KAL 9, 37 iv 30 (among stones used to make a magic charm).

**kakmû** “from Kakmu”

1. OB TÚG *Zuhû ka-ak-mu* SAG AWTL 94: 1, 3 “*Zuhû*-garment in the *Kakmu*-style of best quality”.

2. OB [*i*]*na qabê manni ka-ak-mi-a-am ana bīt napṭarišu tanaddī ... ka-ak-me-a-am ana bītišu tanaddī ... ka-ak-me-a-am ša bītišu šūšī* CUSAS 15, 1: 6 – r. 4 “by whose order are you throwing the Kakmean into his (= my lords) guest house? (I have shown you my lord’s sealed

tablet, and yet) you throw the Kakmean into his house! ... Evict the Kakmean from his house!”

+ **kaksappu** “a weapon”; OB

1 *ka-ak-sà-pu* KÙ.BABBAR ARM 25, 33 (= ARM 32, 325 M.10710): 1; ARM 21, 430: 1. Derived from a genitive construction: *ka-ak(-)sà-pi* ARM 31, 72: 16 and <sup>g</sup><sup>is</sup>TUKUL *sà-ap-[pi]* ARM 32, 478 M.12597 r. 8 (cf. *sappu* “a lance”), s. Arkhipov 2012, 112–3. Perhaps “spearhead”.

**kalakku I**, + *kulukku* “excavation, silo, storeroom, box”

1. Cold storage for ice: **a)** OB *ka-la-ka-tim-m[a]* FM 2, 140 no. 76: 18, s. *kašāru* G.

**b)** <sup>r</sup>*ina ka-la-ka<sup>1</sup>-[tim] ša mê umallû!* 3 A.GĀR *šurīpam upahḥi[r]* ib. 12 “in the (cold) stor[es] that I had filled with water I collected 3 *ugār* (ca. 3600 l) of ice”.

2. Astronomically: SB *ina pan ka-lak-ku ša Pabil* SpTU 4, 171: 8 “in front of the quiver(?) of P. (Sagittarius)”; 3 KÙŠ *elât ka-lak-ku* ib. 12 “3 cubits above the quiver(?)”; *elât ka-lak-ku ša Pabil* ib. 14 “above the quiver(?) of P.”

3. NB ZÍD.DA.KASKAL *ana ku-lu-ku-šú attadu* OIP 114, 78: 15 “I poured travel provisions in his box”.

**kalakku II** “raft, kelek”; + NB

NB [*lū*] *quppu lū ka-lak-ki* SAA 18, 106: 7 “[either] a guffa or a kelek”.

**kalāma** “all, everything”

Delete ref. BBSt. No. 35: 6 in CAD K 65 (Borger 1975, 71a).

**kalammu** “part of a chariot(?)”; MA

1. 20 NÍG.LAL *ša NA<sub>4</sub><sup>meš</sup> ša ka-lam-me* StAT 5, 3: 20, 21 “20 bindings of stone of the *k.*”, s. ib. p. 18.

2. 2 NA<sub>4</sub><sup>rmeš</sup> *ša<sup>1</sup> ka-lam-me* [...] StAT 5, 6: 5 “2 stones of the *k.*”

**kalappu**, *kalabbu*, + *kalbatu* “pickaxe”

1. OA add. refs.: Prag I 625: 7; AKT 5, 17: 10; kt 88/k 310: 17 (s. Bayram 2016, 19); kt 88/k 972: 17 (s. Donbaz 2008, 219).

2. MB Emar 1 *ka-<sup>r</sup>al<sup>1</sup>-ba-tum* URUDU RE 69: 11, between “1 cart” and “1 copper axe”. The mng. is suggested by the context. The word is otherwise masc. in sg. with a fem. pl. Beckman (ib.) translates “copper bitch”.

3. NA *ḥursān lallik<sup>an.bar</sup> ka-la<sup>1</sup>-pu lantuh!* SAA 21, 15: 11 “I will go to the ordeal and lift the pickaxe”.

NJCK (1), JW (2), MPS (3)

**kalbānātu** “(part of) a siege engine, grapple(?)”

1. Lex. *k[a]l-ba-na-tum = nabalkattu* AOAT 50, 361: 34 (malku) “grapple(?) = scaling ladder”. S. Hruša ib. p. 228.

2. OB *simmiltam u k[a-a]l-ba-na-tam* FM 1 p. 82: 42 “ladder and grapple(?)”.

3. MA *kal-ba-na-ta ašūta šehīta ekimta* KAL 12, 32: 5 “grapple (?), ‘departure’, *šehīta*, taken away” (war ritual?, s. Jakob ib. p. 69).

**kalbāniš**, + *kalbāni* “like a dog”

<sup>r</sup>*ka-al-ba<sup>1</sup>-[n]i-i[š]* AML 119: 87; *ka-al-ba-ni* AML 116: 3.

**kalbatu** “bitch”

1. OA in *rabī kalbātīm* “overseer of the bitches” (as hunting dogs?): *maḥar* PN *rabī kà-al-ba-tim* AKT 3, 41: 18 “before PN, the overseer of the bitches”; s. also Chantre 2: 22’; kt c/k 1641: 17 (Albayrak 2005, 98); kt g/t 36: 8, 10, 12 (Bilgiç 1964, 148). S. Veenhof 2008a, 221.
2. OB lit. *ka-al-ba-tam uššar* CUSAS 10, 10: 43 “I will let the bitch go” (said of a woman).
3. MB Emar, uncert. (*Flurname?*): *eqel mērēšu ina nārān ina ka-al-ba-ti* AuOrS 55: 1 “farmland in between the rivers, in/among *k*.” Arnaud 1991, 11 interprets the word as *qalbātu* “well” (cf. Arab. *qalīb-*, pl. *’aqlibat-*).  
NJCK (1), MPS (2), JW (3)

#### **kalbu** “dog”

1. OA as an epithet or a nickname: *kunuk* PN *kà-al-be-em* AKT 6B, 492: 5 “seal of PN, the ‘dog’”; of the same person also in kt m/k 148: 18 (Hecker 2004a, 65), kt c/k 515: 8 and 678: 2 (court. J. G. Dercksen).
2. OB *kalab Šamaš* (CAD K 62, AHw. 425 *kalbu* 8d): *ur-me = k[a-l]a-ab* <sup>d</sup>UTU UET 7, 93: 37. S. Sjöberg 1996, 228.
3. SB *ka-lab*-<sup>d</sup>KIN.SIG Fs. Lambert, 169 no. 15: 22, perhaps an insect.
4. NB *anāku kal-bi pāliḫi* SAA 18, 71 r. 13 “I am a fearsome dog”.  
NJCK (1), MPS (2, 4), JW (3)

#### **kalgukkû**, + *kalkukku* “red ochre”; + OB

1. OB *aššum ka-al-gu-uk-ki-im gabîm u liqtim* ARM 18, 15: 5 “concerning the red ochre, *gabû-alum* and *liqtu-alum*.”
2. OB 4 MA.NA *ka-al-gu-uk-ki-im* ARM 22, 259: 4 “4 minas of red ochre”.
3. OB 1 MA.NA *ka-al-gu-ku ana šipir* <sup>giš</sup>GIGIR SAG ARM 23, 188 no. 208: 1 “1 mina of red ochre for work on a first-quality chariot”; cf. 209: 1, 210: 1, 211: 1.
4. OB *aššum annu[ḫa]ri aššum gabî aššum ka-al-[gu]-uk-ki* Fs. Birot, 98 no. 1: 7 “concerning *annuḫaru-alum*, concerning *gabû-alum*, concerning red ochre” (memorandum).
5. OB *ka-al-ku-uk-ki-im* Fs. De Meyer, 270: 6, 8 (s. *kalû* IV).

#### **kalītu** “kidney”

1. OB lex. *ellag gùn-ba-ra-ḡu*<sub>10</sub> = *ka-li-it birkiya* CUSAS 12, 157 ix 10 (Ugumu) “my testicles”.
2. OB lex. *ellag gùn-šà-ga-ḡu*<sub>10</sub> = *ka-li-it libbiya* ib. ix 11 “my kidney”.

#### + **kallâm** “quickly, promptly”; OB

1. PN *ka-al-la-a-am ana šērika išpurannēti* Fs. von Soden, 52 A.2435: 13 “PN sent us promptly to you”.
  2. (*tuppam*) PN *ka-al-[lam] ana šēriya ušābilaš[šu]* ARM 3, 68: 19 “PN had (the tablet) promptly send to me”.
  3. *ka-al-la-a-am ana šēr bēliya awīlē šunūti šurrī* ARM 14, 105: 19 “bring these men to my lord, quickly”. S. also ARM 18, 8: 18 and ARM 33, 101: 33.
- Disc.:** Charpin 1994: Most Mari refs. cit. s.v. AHw./CAD s.v. *kallû* are adverbial. Apparently < *kalla-am* with adverbial acc. ending. Final *-i* in NA *kalli’u* seems to be a secondary development.

#### **kallamāre**, + *kannamāre* (MA), + *kallanāri* (NA) “early in the morning”

1. MA **a)** *ka-na-ma-ri arḫiš lublūni* Chuera 1: 6 “they must quickly bring (them) in the early morning”.
- b)** *ūma ka-an-na-ma-ri lillik* Chuera 5: 6 “he shall go the same day, in the early morning”
- c)** *ka-na-ma-ri šamma [ikkulū]* BVW A 8, Ab: 7 “[they will eat] grass at dawn” cf. D: 5; M+N r. 5. cf. H: 2.

2. NA *ka-[l]a-na-ri-šú* SAA 15, 6: 7; *kal-la-ma-a-re* SAA 13, 88 r. 6, 100: r. 9; *ka-la-ma-re* SAA 5, 243 r. 14.

**Disc.:** Etym. likely < *kal-* + *namāri*, lit. “entire (time of) shining”, cf. *kal ūme*, *kal mūše* (Streck 2017, 598–9; de Ridder 2018 §491).

**kallanāri** s. *kallamāre*

**kallāp/bu** “a foot soldier, auxiliary troops”

1. NA pl. *kalbāte*: 80 <sup>lu</sup>*kal-ba-ṛte*<sup>1</sup> SAA 5, 215: 20.

2. *rab k.*: NA <sup>lu</sup>GAL KAL!-*bi* Orient 29, 120 no. 8: 3 (seal legend); <sup>lu</sup>GAL-*kal-lap* BATSH 6/2, 127 r. 3, 127 r. 9.

3. NA pl. (PNN) *kal-la-pa-nu* BATSH 6/2, 121 r. 6.

**Disc.:** Borrowed into Aram. as *klb*’ (Fales 1987, 469). On mng. (infantry rather than a type of courier or dispatch rider) s. Postgate 2000a, 104.

MPS (1), JW (2, disc.), JK (2, 3)

**kallatu** “bride, daughter in law”

1. OB <sup>f</sup>*ka-al-ṛla-tam ana mārīya*<sup>1</sup> *ušērib* FM 2, 76 no. 40: 6 “I made enter a bride (into the house of) my son”; cf. ib. 8.

2. OB 7 DAM<sup>mes</sup> *ka-la-tum* FM 4, 215 no. 36: 2 “7 wives (of the king)”. Cf. N. Ziegler ib. p. 45f.

3. OB *ka-la-at-ni ēzib* CUSAS 36, 207: 9 “I divorced our daughter in law”.

4. OB *kallat bītim*: É.GI<sub>4</sub>.A É OBTIV 5: 1, 6: 1, 7: 1. S. Kraus 1973, 53f.

5. OB *kallat Šamaš* “dragonfly” (AHw. *kallātu* 3a, CAD K 79 as a separate lemma): *nī-dúb-dúb-bu/za-an-za-na-?* = *ka-la-at* <sup>d</sup>UTU UET 7, 93 r. 9f. S. Sjöberg 1996, 229f.

**kallu** “bowl”

SB <sup>du</sup>*gkal-lu ša ina šarūri šamši* SAA 3, 35: 9 “a bowl in the rays of the sun”.

**kallû** “express messenger, courier”; + MA

1. MA PN <sup>lu</sup>*kal-li-ṛú*<sup>1</sup> Chuera 58: 4.

2. With *ina/ana/kī* “post-haste”, MA:

a) *a-na kal-le-e* BATSH 4/1, 5: 10’; 9: 34; 19: 4’.

b) *i+na kal-le-ṛe*<sup>1</sup> ib. 13: 14.

c) *ana ka-li-ia* StAT 5, 54: 13.

S. also *kallām*.

**kallūtu** “status of bride, marriage”

OB lit. *sissinni ka-al-lu-tim* Or. 87, 17 i 44 “date spadix of marriage”.

**kalmak/qru** “an adze or ax”

OB (bronze for) 1 *ka-al-ma-aK-ri* ARM 32, 223 M.7190: 4. S. Arkhipov 2012, 113.

**kalmarḥu** “a tree”

In SMH 708 r. 8 (cit. CAD K 86a) read after coll. *gal-ma-ar-ḥ[é]* (SCCNH 8, 364).

**kalmartu**, + *garmartu* “a month name, a festival”.

NA *nadbaku ša gar-mar-te* SAA 12, 69: 35 “expenditure for the g.”

**kalmatu** “parasite, louse”

1. OB *qēmam ... ka-al-ma-tum iltapat* ARM 14, 74: 7 “the parasites have infested the flour”.

2. OB PN: *Ka-al-ma-ta-nu* JCS 23, 127: 4 (von Soden 1975, 460).

**Disc.:** Lion/Michel 1997, 720–722.

+ **kaltu**, *keltu*? “rival, opponent, pretender to the throne”; OB

1. *ša* PN *ward*[ī] [*ana k*]a-de-e-im *ana ka-al-ti*-{TI-}ia [*tatt*]anaššē'am u *anāku mār* PN<sub>2</sub> [*waradka*] *ša inanna mahriya* 'waš'bu [*ana k*]a-al-te-ka ul *attanašši*[ku]m] Fs. Larsen, 99–115 (A.1215): 44, 48 “(what? Is it acceptable) that you should ceaselessly promote my servant PN against me as my *kadû* (and) my rival, while I should not keep promoting against you as your rival the son of PN<sub>2</sub>, your servant, who now stays with me?” (transl. Sasson 2007, 455 n. 9, cf. Charpin/Durand 2004, who take *kadû* to mean “protect” or the like, cf. *kīdūtu*).

2. *ana ka-al-ti-ia šiprī* i[št]anappa[r] u da'atī ul iš[ā]l ARM 26/2, 71 no. 312: 23 “he keeps sending messengers to my rival but does not care about me”.

3. PN *maḥar bēliya*[a ikš]udanni [umm]ami <sup>lu</sup>ki-il-ti ittī P[N<sub>2</sub> wa]šib an]āku *maḥar bēliya kī'am āpulšu* u[mmami wu]ddi *bēli awīlī šunūti innaddinakkum* u [bēl]ī *ana* PN *kī'am iqbī*

*umma*[mī] [...]x *aḥḥīka luterrakkum assurr*[ri bēlī? ki-i]l-ti *šunūti ana* [...] ARM 28, 53: 8, 13 “PN [cam]e to me before my lord, saying: ‘My rival [st]ays with PN<sub>2</sub>'. I thus answered him before my lord: ‘[Cer]tainly my lord will give to you those men’. And my [lo]rd thus said to PN: ‘[...] I will return to you your brothers’. Hopefully [my lord(?)] will [...] those ‘rivals’”.

4. [a]mmīnim *ki-il-ti ina* GN *wašib* ARM 28, 115: 36 “why is my rival staying in GN?”

5. *sarrar*[u ... š]a ittī *ki-il-ti-[ia] ana qaqqadiya leqīm* 'illi'kūnim RATL 112: 6 “the bandits (...) who came with my rival to take my head”.

6. S. perhaps [DUMU *ka-a*]l-ti-im ARM 26/2, 189 no. 377: 30.

**Disc.:** Charpin/Durand 2004; Sasson 2007, 455ff.; Lion 2000, 219f; Durand 2000a, 183 n. 388. S. also *kaltūtu*.

+ **kaltūtu** “rivalry”; OB

[P]N *ana ka-al-tu-ut* [P]N<sub>2</sub> *našū* ARM 28, 44: 28 “they are positioning PN as a rival (against) PN<sub>2</sub>”.

S. *kaltu*.

**kalû II** “all, everything”

S. *kalummû*.

**kalû IV** “yellow ochre”

1. OB lit. *ka-lu-um* // *ka-lu-ú panūšu* AML 51: 8; 50: 20; 60: 3 “his face is yellow-ochre paste”, s. *qitmu*.

2. OB *aššum ka-li-im u kalkukkim* Fs. De Meyer, 270 (M.11050). 5 “concerning the yellow ochre and red ochre”.

**Lit.:** Stol 1998, 347f. (yellow ochre, not orpiment).

**kalû V** “to hold, detain”

**G** *aššum nēbaḥim ka-<sup>1</sup>le-ni<sup>1</sup>* CUSAS 36, 63: 6 “we are detained because of the *nēbaḥu*-payment” (*kalēni* instead of *kalēnu* < *kalī-ānu*).

**Gt(n)** *ta-ak-tak-te-el-lu-a-ma* AOAT 275, 226 r. ii (Streck 2003a, 68).

**kālû** “dam; a designation of fields”

For LB (designation of fields) s. Da Riva 2002, 88f.

+ **KalūBu**, *KalluBu*(?) “a valuable object”; OA

(thieves have entered the temple of Aššur) *mēšurum kà-lu-bu-ú zamru`ātum u katāpū tablū* Bab. 6, 187 no. 7: 13 “the *mēšuru*-symbol, *K.*, *zamrūtu* and *katāpu*-vessels have been taken away”.

NJCK

+ **kalummû** “all, everything”; OB

[*kasp*]um u *ka-lu-um-mu-ia* ARM 26/2, 533 no. 541: 16 “silver and everything that belongs to me”. Lafont (ib.), following a suggestion by Durand, proposes a new word *kalummû* “everything”, and compares Nuzi *kalûmānu*. Heimpel 2003, 408 considers the form erroneous, noting the otherwise unexplained reduplicated *m*. Perhaps frozen *kalûmma* + *û* (pl. nom.) + poss. suff.; s. *mimmû* < *mimma* + *û*.

+ **kalûmma** “in every respect”; OB

1. OB lit. *ka-lum-ma iššuš* FM 14 iii 10 “he was suffering in every respect”.

2. *kalûm* (loc.) + *ma*, s. also *kalummû*.

**kalûmtu** “female lamb”

1. OB lit. *luwa`ir`rē`i ... arḫāti u ka-<sup>1</sup>lu-ma<sup>1</sup>-ti-im lilqûnimmi šitta ša arḫāti[m] u ka-lu-ma-ti* AML 120: 13, 16 “let me instruct the herders of cows and she-lambs so that they grab for me the sleep of cows and she-lambs”.

2. OB lit. *aḫzā ka-lu-ma-tum maḫrīšu* AML 125: 10 “she-lambs are seized in front of him”.

**kalûmu** “(male) lamb”

1. OB lit. *aḫzū immerū ka-lu-mu* AML 125: 9 “sheep and lambs are seized”.

2. OB PN *qadū [k]a-lu-me-ka* ARM 33, 91 no. 27: 38 “PN together with your lambs”.

3. MA *lalā`ū* 16? *ka-lu-mi-ia* BATSH 4/1, 12: 28 “the kids and my 16? (male) lambs”.

4. LB 3 *ka-lu-mu par-rat* AOAT 414/1, 184 r. 6 “3 male (and) female lambs”.

S. also *ḫadīru*.

JK (3), MPS (1, 4), JW (2)

**kalzu** “a military unit”; NA

1. [*ina*] *pan* PN *rab kišir šanē aptiqissu lā immaggur mā ina kal-zi-a-ma alassu[m]* SAA 1, 236: 5 “I appointed him [to] the service of PN, the second cohort commander. He did not agree, saying: ‘I will serve as a runner in my own unit’”.

2. PN *ša ka[l-zi]-šú ša ka[l-zi]`nišīšu`* SAA 1, 171: 9f. “PN of his *k.* unit and of the *k.* unit of his people”.

3. *ša`kal<sup>1</sup>-[z]i ittalkūni* ib. 28 “the (members) of the *k.* unit came”.

4. *ana* PN *ana ša kal-zi šarru bēlī liš`ala* ib. 32 “let the king, my lord, ask PN and the (members) of the *k.* unit”.

5. SAA 1 p. 216: “community”.

**kamādu** “to beat (fabric)”; + OB

1. OB n MA.NA *šutûm [k]āmidū li-i[k]-mu-du-nim-ma* BagM 23, 186: 7 “n minas of woven textiles – the *kāmidu*-craftsmen shall beat”.

2. OB *ka-ma-du-um* Lackenbacher 1982b i 29’, ii 16, ii 32, and pass. A two-day step as part of various methods of textile fabrication, after cleaning (*zukkû*) and needle repairs (?) (*ešēru*) and before carding (*mašāru*).

3. NB [*i-ká*]m-ma-du-šú-nu-ti SAA 17, 11 r. 2 “they will beat (?) them”; *šubātī lik-mu-du-ú-ma* ib. r. 6.

**Disc.:** The mng. “to beat (in order to soften)” (AHw.) rather than “to weave” (CAD) is supported by cognates (Arab. *kamada* “to soften (a fabric)”; Syr. *kmd* “to become flaccid”) and

ITT 5, 9996 (already cit. CAD K 121 s.v. *kamdu*). For possible cognates in Ebla and Ugar. s. Sanmartín 2019, 307f. The procedure in question may be a kind of felting (Lackenbacher 1982b, 141f.; Wasserman 2013, 264).

S. also *kamdu*, *kimdu*, *kāmidu*.

**kamālu** “to become angry”

**G** With acc.: OB lit. [*k*]a-mi-il-ka libbī! ZA 110, 45 iii 64 “my heart is angry with you”.

**Gt** SB *māt* GN *kit-mu-lat* SpTU 2, 35: 27f. “the land of GN is irascible”.

**kamantu** “a herb or spice”; OAKk, Ur III

1. Ur III *kà-ma-am-tum* CUSAS 3, 442: 15; 557: 6. For further refs. s. CUSAS 4, 92.

2. A spice which ceased to be used after the Ur III period (Heimpel 2009, 98 n. 64). To be distinguished from *kamantu*, s. the disc. in CAD K 109 s.v.

**kamāmu** “to nod, to shake the head (?); an expression of displeasure”

**G** OB lit. *ta-ak-ma-am* KALAM ʿx<sup>1</sup> [...] JRAS Cent. Supp. iii 7 “you nodded, the land [...]” (Lambert 1967, 103; Streck/Wasserman 2008, 347). This form shows that the verb is, pace AHW. 430, not *a/u* but *a/a*.

+ **D** SB *mu-kām-mi-mu-ú-a* ORA 7, 320: 44 “those who shake the head at me”.

**Disc.:** Mayer 2007, 132 n. 8: An expression of displeasure, perhaps “to growl, to grumble”.

**kamantu** “a (pharmaceutical) plant”

1. SB *zēr ka-man-tú tasāk* SpTU 1, 60 r. 7 “you crush seed of the *k.* plant”.

2. Del. the ref. BE 9, 99 (cit. CAD K 110), read *ka-ʿra<sup>1</sup>-šú* (coll. Leichty/Zadok apud Donbaz/Stolper 1993).

3. For add. refs. s. Scurlock 2007. Her suggestion to identify *k.* with henna is not supported by the evidence (Renaut 2007).

**kamānu** “a cake”

1. NA 2 <sup>ninda</sup>*ka-ma-na-a-ti* SAA 12, 68 r. 11 “2 *k.*-cakes”.

2. SB *ka-man teppuš libbū ka-man turatta libbi immeri* SpTU 5, 235 r. 1 “you make a cake. Into the cake, you put the heart of a sheep”.

**kamar(r)u**, *kabar(r)u*, + *kanar(r)u* “(garden) wall”

AHW. *kamar(r)u*, CAD *kamāru* A.

1. OB *matī dūram luqqur matī ka-ma-ra-am lušpuk* ARM 33, 124: 13 “sometimes I need to tear down the wall, sometimes I need to pile up the rampart(?)”; 705 ʾR<sup><meš></sup> *ana ka-ma-ri-im agmur* ib. 7 “I used up 705 slaves for (constructing) the rampart”.

2. MB *ina ka-ma-a[r(-)...]* SCCNH 4, 348: 5.

3. MB *ka-na-ri* HSS 14, 5: 1.

**Lit.:** Wilhelm 1985, 53; Richter 2012, 182 s.v. *kab/m/war(r)u(m)*.

**kamāru I**, *kamarru* “snare, trap”; + OB

1. OB lit. *iššūr māt lā māgirī i-ka-mar-ri išḫuḫ* RA 86, 81: 8 “the bird of the land of the disobedient wasted away in the trap”.

2. in *k. šakānum*:

a) OAKk *in <a>ppārim kà-ma-ra-ma iškun* FAOS 7, p. 291 Fragg. C 7 ii 4 “in the marshes he set traps”.

b) EOB *kà-ma-ar-šu-n[u] išku[n]* ZA 93, 9 v 7 “he snared them”, pl. *kà-ma-ri-šu iškun* ib. 8 iii 2’.



c) We follow AHw. in assuming that this is a metaphor for inflicting defeat. Diff. CAD K, who assume a noun *kamāru* B “defeat”. It has further been connected with *kamāru* IV “to pile up” (which is also said of bodies and ruin), s. Mayer 2016, 224.

**kamāru II** “defeat”

S. *kamāru* I.

**kamāru III** “a (dried?) fish”; + OA

1. OA 49 *kà-ma-ru* Prag I, 740: 11 and kt 92/k 241: 7 (unpubl., cit. Dercksen 2001, 44 n. 23). S. Lion/Michel 2000, 78–80. S. also *kamāru* V.

2. OB <sup>ku</sup>*ka-ma-ri* ... [*ā*]*kulma* [*mā*]*diš ina pīya t̄ābū* [*u*] *inanna ana kayyān[im] ina* <sup>ku</sup>*ka-ma-ri* ... *ātanakkal* ARM 28, 88: 6, 10 “I have eaten the *k.* fish and they were very good in my mouth. [And] now I want to eat from the *k.* fish all the time”.

3. OB <sup>r3?</sup>*ka-ma-ru*<sup>ku</sup> *ana napt[an] šarrim u* [*šā*]*bī* ARM 21, 90: 1 “3(?) *k.* fish for the meal of the king and the soldiers”.

4. OB in Tell Leilan s. TLT p. 353f.

5. Etym. s. the disc. in Kogan/Militarev 2005, 171f. S. also *kawarḫu*.

NJCK (1), JW (2–5)

**kamāru IV** “to pile up, accumulate”

Gt OB lit. *lā rabī*’at *ki-it-mu-ra-<sup>r</sup>at<sup>1</sup> šupassu* CUSAS 10, 1: 39 “is his dwelling not big (and) heaped up high?”

S. also *kamar(r)u*.

+ **kamāru V**, *g/qamāru*? “a piece of clothing or equipment”; OA

1. *ḫuršīānum ša kà-ma-re-e* AKT 5, 58: 7 “a box with *k.*” (alongside a saddlecloth, ropes, pack-saddles, a sack and a box with *dulbātum*).

2. (PN is bringing you) *šakūkam u kà-ma-re* kt n/k 268: 13 “a belt and *k.*” (s. Çeçen/Gökçek 2017, 467).

3. 10 *kà-ma-re* KBo. 9, 9 r. 11 (at the end of a list of clothing and unidentified items).

**Disc.:** Refs. listed under *kamāru* III could potentially belong here as well, although the context is less clear. S. Veenhof 2010, 170.

NJCK/JW

+ **kamāsiš** “kneeling”; OB

OB lit. PN *ka-ma-s[ī-i]š maḫar* DN *illakā dī[m]āšu* CUSAS 10, 2 iv 8 “PN, as he was kneeling, his tears constantly flowed before DN”.

**kamāsu I**, *kamāšu*, *kanāšu* “to gather”

G 1. OB *anāku ana* GN *ka-am-sa-ku* RATL 143: 19 “I (and my troops) gathered in GN”.

2. LB *ki-in-ša-a-ma* dubsar 3, 135: 16 “gather!”, cf. *kusītu*.

2. Perfect *iktemis*: NB (silver) *ik-te-mis* OIP 114, 41: 11.

D NA *ešādu ka-ni-ši* StAT 2, 163: 11 “collect (m.) the harvest”.

MPS (G 2–3), JK (D), JW (G 1)

**kamāsu II** “to kneel, to squat”

G 1. OA *lā tadaggalā kīma ammākam kī’am ina išātīm kà-am-sà-ku-ni* AKT 9A, 73: 7 “do you not see that there (? sic!) I am simply sitting in the fire?” (i.e. “things have got too hot for me”? The writer is clearly in financial trouble).

2. OB lit. [*k*]*a-mi-is* ZA 110, 39 i 16, s. *šēdu*.

NJCK (1), MPS (2)

**kamaššuratu** s. *kamiššaru*

**kam'atu**, + *kam'u* “white truffle”; + MB Ugar., + LB

1. OB *awīlī ana kam-a-tim leqêḡm aṭrudma umma anākuma pīqat ka-am-ú itât āl[im] ibaššū ... illikūma gib`ī tamšīl ka-am-i ublūnimma awīlī šunū[ti] utēr umma anākuma ištū gib`ū ibbašū ka-am-i ātammarā illikūma ka-am-i itammarū anūmma ka-am-i ša ublūnim [a]na šēr bēliya ušābilam [ka-a]m-i šināti ...* ARM 27, 54: 6–21 “I dispatched men to collect white truffles, saying: ‘Perhaps there are white truffles around the city.’ ... They went and brought red truffles resembling white truffles, and I turned back those men saying: ‘Since there occurred red truffles, look everywhere for white truffles!’ They went and looked everywhere for white truffles. Now I have sent to my lord the white truffles that they brought. Those [white truff]les ...”.

2. MB Ugar. [*k*]a-ma-`a-<sup>r</sup>tu<sup>1</sup> PRU 6, 159: 3 (reading after Huehnergard 1987, 137).

3. LB *ka-ma-a-tū* PIHANS 79, 18: 5 (s. NABU 1997/88).

4. On truffles s. Stol 2014, 149f.; for Ebla refs. s. Pasquali 2005, 129f.

**kamdu**, *kandu*, + *gandu* “a designation of textile”; + LB

LB (1/3 sekel silver) *ana 1 ga-an-du* Zawadzki 2013, 550 r. 5 “for 1 g.”

S. *kamādu*.

+ **kamēšu** “a sort of bread(?)”; NA

1 *ka!-me-šú* SAA 7, 174: 11 in list of various breads.

**kāmidu** “a textile craftsman”

S. *kamādu*.

**kamīš** “like a captive”; + NA

[*l*]išēšibšu *ka-mi-iš* SAA 2, 4: 21 “may she have him sit like a captive”.

**kamiššaru**, *kamiššuru* “pear tree”

1. OB *dippāt[ūšu] lū elammakkum u kablātūšu lū* <sup>giš</sup>*ka-mi-šu-ru-[um]* FM 8, 46 no. 6: 12 “its (the table’s) top shall be *e*-wood and its legs shall be pear wood”.

2. OB 1 <sup>giš</sup>GU.ZA <sup>giš</sup>ŠENNUR.[BAB]BAR.RA x x x RIMA 1, p. 56: 11 “1 throne made from *k*-wood” (Šamši-Adad inscr.).

**kamkammatu** “a kind of ring”

1. Ur III 1 <sup>urudu</sup>*kā-am-kā-ma-tum* ArOr 87, 36 no. 3 = RA 113, 41 “1 copper *k*”. Otherwise *kam-kam-ma-tum* in Ur III (cf. CAD K 124 a).

2. For add. OB refs. s. Arkhipov 2012, 80.

+ **kamliš** “furiously”; OB

*aš-ri-UŠ* <sup>r</sup>*ša libbiki* [*k*]a-am-li-iš *šuttuqu kūmma Ištar* Or. 87, 16 i 30 “wherever you desire, to furiously split (the house) – is yours, Ištar”.

+ **Kamlu** “a bread”; MB Emar

<sup>ninda</sup>*KA-am-la i-zu-ú-zu* Emar 6/3, 388: 66 “they will share (pres.!) the bread”. Huehnergard *apud* Pentiuć 2001, 146 suggests a connection to Syr. *qmal* “to become moldy”, *qumlā* “blue mold on bread; barley cakes baked in the embers and allowed to grow sour”.

**kammakku** s. *kammaku*

**kammaku** “a tarpaulin for chariots”; OB

1. *kakkabū* [š]a *kam-ma-ki-im ša* GIŠ.GIGIR *ša ḥamuhḥim* ARM 32, 484 M.15076: 3 “(silver for) stars for the tarpaulin of the *ḥamuhḥu*-chariot”, cf. ARM 7, 115.

2. 2 <sup>gada</sup>*kam-ma-ku* ARM 21, 294: 2; cf. ARM 18, 45.

3. 1 *kam-ma!-ku duḥšī* ARM 21, 255: 3 “1 tarpaulin of blue-green (wool/leather?)”.

**Disc.:** A tarpaulin usually made from wool or linen (Durand 2009, 50, 158 and Arkhipov 2012a, 9).

**kammamtu** s. *kamamtu*

**kammu I** “tablet, literary composition”

**kammu II** “a fungus; a substance used in leather production”

CAD *kammu* A.

**kammu III**, pl. *kammātu* “rivet, dowel”

1. NA 37 *ka-ma-te!* KÙ.GI *ša qaqqad sisī* CTN 2, 151: 1 “37 platelets of gold for a horse’s head”.

2. NA (1 quiver) 2 *kam-ma-tu* SAAB 13, p. 8 no. 4: 2 “two rivets”. The suggestion noted by Postgate/Collon ib. p. 8 to understand this as a “dome-headed” nail or tack in view of *kammu* II “a fungus” is unconvincing, as it seems doubtful that Assyrians would have made the connection between dome-shaped mushrooms and the mold- or lichen-like *kammu* II.

3. 3 *kam-ma-ni* SAA 7, 49 i 4 in inventory of tablets and writing boards.

+ **kammu IV** “a wooden object used in sieges”; OB

(20 pine trees) *ana ka-am-mi* ARM 26/1, 211 no. 71-bis: 8 “for *k.*”, mentioned after ladders (*simmilātum*). Durand ib. proposes a shorter type of ladder.

**kammutu** s. *kammu* I.

+ **kamru II**, *kumru* “priest”; MB Emar

1. LÚ.MEŠ.GAL <sup>lú.meš</sup>*kà-ma-ri* Emar 6/3, 446: 38 “the nobles and priests”; <sup>lú.meš</sup>*kà-ma-ru* ib. 17.

2. [D]N *ka-ma-[ri]* Emar 6/3, 378: 48 “DN of the priests”.

3. D[N *bē*] *ku-ma-ri* Emar 6/3, 373: 134, cf. 468: 3 “DN, lord of the priests”.

4. *ša tabkū ku-ma-ri* Emar 6/3, 274: 17 “of the storehouse of the priests”.

**Disc.:** Some refs. may also be interpreted as *gammaru* (“whole populace”) or derivatives of *kamāru* IV “to heap up” (s. Pentiuć 2001, 95–6 for disc. and lit.). The forms are West-Sem. pls. Cf. Ugar. *kmr*, syllabically *GU-um-ru* PRU 3, 69–70: 21–24 (Huehnergard 1987, 95).

**kamsu I** “a designation of garments”; OA

New refs.: AKT 6A, 144: 9; AKT 7A, 176: 2; AKT 9A, 120: 7.

An indicator of high quality, perhaps “finished”, “gathered in (of edges?)” (< *kamāsu* I), s. Michel/Veenhof 2010, 253f.

NJCK/JW

**kams/šu II** “kneeling”

NB *kam-še-e-ti* SAA 17, 201 r. 8 in broken context.

**kam`u** s. *kam`atu*

**kamû II** “captive”; + OAkk

OAkk logogr. LÚxKÁR/ÉŠ: n GURUŠ.GURUŠ *ušamqit* n LÚxKÁR *ik[m]ī* FAOS 7, RIM C 1: 54 and *pass.* “he fell n men, he took n captives” (s. Kienast/Sommerfeld 1994, 225).

**kamû III** “to capture”

**D 1.** SB [*mu-*]*kam-mu-ú-a* ORA 7, 320: 37 “those who capture me”.

**2.** SB [*ku-*]*um-mu ina kamûtimma* ORA 7, 322: 70 “he is [bou]nd in captivity”.

**kamūnu I** “cumin”

**1.** OA add. refs.: Prag I 740: 11; 429: 26 (// OIP 27, 55: 31); AKT 4, 37: 19; AKT 5, 57: 9; 58A: 8; kt 88/k 418: 2 (s. Bayram 2016, 38).

**2.** OB (10 liter of) *ka-mu-nu* FM 2, 25 no. 4: 10 (in list of vegetables and spices).

NJCK (1), MPS (2)

**kamūnu II**, + *kamunû*(?) “(a) fungus”

**1.** SB *ina lumun ka-mu-ni-e l[a ṭābi ša...]* JNES 33, 347 r. 7 “because of the evil of ill-[portending] *k.*-fungus”, s. Caplice ib. p. 349; cf. *ka-mu-nu-u* BAM 329 (Kinnier Wilson 2005, 8).

**2.** SB NAM.BÚR *lumun ka-mu-né-e* SpTU 1, 6: 18 “namburbi ritual against the evil of a fungus”.

**3.** “Gall” on tamarisks: SB *ka-mun bīni* JMC 5, 9: 68 (Ugu) “*k.* of the tamarisk” (as a medical ingredient, s. Worthington ib. p. 25). The mng. “gall” is supported by explanations with *gabû* “alum” in comm. and lex. texts. Both tamarisk galls and alum are historically used in tanning. Like a fungus, galls grow from the bark. S. Streck 2004, 285f.

**4.** S. Kinnier Wilson 2005, 8–11.

**kamûtu** “captivity”

SB [*ku-*]*mmu ina ka-mu-tim-ma adi ušteššera rāmanu ukannu du[mqu(?)]* ORA 7, 322: 70 “he is [bou]nd in captivity, until he provides justice for himself and establishes what is g[ood(?)].”

**kanaktu**, *kanatku*, + *kanathu* “an incense-bearing tree”; + Ur III; + OA

**1.** Ur III n ḪAR <sup>giš</sup>*kà-na-at-ḫu-um* CUSAS 3, 1375: 35ff. “n *k.*-tree seedling(s)” (for a garden). Cf. *kà-na-at-ku* HSS 14, 198: 1 (Nuzi, CAD K 135b, 2, 1’) and *ka-na-a-at-ki* EA 22 iii 32. S. also Sallaberger, CUSAS 6, 358.

**2.** OA (1 l) *zar’am ša kà-na-ak-tim* KTS 2, 14: 16 “of seed of the *k.*-tree”.

**3.** OB lit. pl. *ka-na-ka-ti*, s. *munû* I.

**4.** After Moran 1992, 59, note 35 and 83, note 41 the logogram in EA 25 iv 51, which is quoted in CAD B 64 under *bullukku* as ŠIM.BAL, must be read ŠIM.GIG (= *kanaktu*).

**Disc.:** Jursa 2009, 161 (perhaps opopanax); Richter 2012, 183f. (Hurr. *kanagi*).

NR (1, 4), MPS (3), JW (5), NJCK (2)

**kanāku** “to seal”

**G 1.** Said of body parts: OB lit. *ak-nu-uk appam u ḫasīsam ak-nu-uk šipī’ātim ša muḫḫišu ša DN ú!(I)-ra-am-mu-šu* AML 114: 13 “I sealed the nose and the ear. I sealed the sutures of his skull, that DN had loosened”.

**2.** OB *ina kunukkiya u kunuk mārī kārīm bītam ni-ik-nu-uk* FM 2, 285 no. 130: 20 “we sealed the house with my seal and the seal of the sons of the merchants’ area”.

**3.** OB *aššum ... bāb* UR.MAḪ *ka-na-<sup>1</sup>ki<sup>1</sup>-i[m]* ARM 33, 125: 7 “concerning the sealing of the Lion’s gate” (the text is concerned with bricks, suggesting that *k.* here refers to building activity).

**D** *bīssu ú-ka-ni-ik* FM 2, 285 no. 130: 8 “I sealed his house”.

**kanānu** “to roll up, coil”

SB [*šumma*] *kīma šērim ik-nun* KAL 5, 70 r. 41 “[if] (the oil) has coiled up like a snake”. Cf. *qanānu*.

**kanāqu** s. *ḥanāqu*

**kanaqurtu** s. *q/kanakurtu*

**kanasarru**, *kanazerru*, *kašanšarru*, + *katanšarru* “wooden part of wheel”

OB 3 *ka-ta-an-ša-ra-tum* u 2 *lišānū epinnim* AbB 11, 82: 9 “3 k. and 2 plow shares”, cf. ib. 12 and 14. The text clearly differentiates TA and ŠA.

**kanāšu I** “to bow down, to submit”

**D 1.** EOB [*an*] *a šēpī[šu]* <sup>1</sup>*ú-kà-ni-í[s]-sú-[n]u-ti* RIME 4, p. 713 ii 19 “he made them fall at his feet”.

**2.** OB (food for soldiers) *inūma ku-nu-ši-im* KTT 139//140: 10 “at the time of submission”.

**3.** MB lex. DU = *ku-un-nu-šu* Emar 6/4, 537: 347 (Sa) “to force into submission”.

**4.** SB (the wife will say to her man) *ku-nu-uš Šūpê-amēli* 66 “submit!”

**kanathu** s. *kanaktu*

**kanatku** s. *kanaktu*

**KA-an-DA-BI-tum** s. *qanū*

**kandaku** “boat hold”; foreign word

Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 36: Cf. Syr. *kndwq*’, “large storage jar for grain”, perhaps of Persian origin (s. Sokoloff 2009, 683).

**kandalu** s. *qandalu*

**kandarasānu**, NA *kandirše*, *kundiraše* “a linen dress”; + NA

**1.** Lex. <sup>túg</sup>*kun-dar-a-ši* AfO 18, 331: 288 (practical vocabulary of Assur).

**2.** NA 1 *kun-dir-a-še* SAA 7, 121 i 6 (in list of cloths).

**3.** NA <sup>túg</sup>*kan-dir-še* SAA 7, 174: 5 (in list of cloths).

**4.** 4 <sup>túg</sup>*kun-dar-a-ša-ni* StAT 2, 164: 10.

**Disc.:** S. CAD K 148 *kandarasanu* (LB), AHw. 436 *kandaru*, AHw. 1569 *kunda/irašu*.

S. Gaspa 2018, 283–284. *k.* sometimes co-occurs with the *sasuppu*-garment and appears to be used in ritual context.

**kandirše** s. *kandarasānu*

**kandu**, + *kindu* “a container”; NB, LB; Aram. lw.

**1.** 30 *ki-in-du ša kupsū* AfO 38/39, 81 no. 2: 12 “30 *k.* of (sesame) pressings”, s. MacGinnis ib. 82.

**2.** NB 1 *kan-du* (of bronze, for measuring oil) dubsar 7, 39: 5.

**Disc.:** S. Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 36f.; Cherry 2017, 158f. (Aram. lw.).

**kandu** s. *kamdu*

**kanīktu** “sealed silver medal”

1. OB 10 GÍN 1 ḪAR KÙ.BABBAR 1 GÍN *ka-ni-<ik>-tum* FM 1, 140 A.486+: 63 “1 ring of 10 shekel silver, a medal of 1 shekel”; s. ib. 64–69.

2. OB 1 ḪAR ša 4 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR ù 1 GÍN KÙ.BABBAR *ka-ni-ik-tam idinšum* ARM 18, 19: 10 “give him 1 ring of 4 shekel silver and 1 shekel silver in form of a sealed medal!”

3. OB 2 GÍN *ka-an-ka-tum nībum* [n GÍN K]ILÁ.BI ARM 32 p. 381 M.6206: 5 “medals of 2 shekel nominal value, their [weig]ht is [n shekel]”.

**Disc.:** Arkhipov 2012, 17 with further refs.

+ **kāniktu** “female seal bearer”; OB

OB lit. [*ina b*]īt *makkūrim* [*ka*]-*ni-ik-ta-šu* (// *kišib-lá*) *atti* Nidaba and Enki 53 “in the storeroom, you (fem.) are its seal bearer”.

**kāniku** “sealed document”

s. also *kanniku*

**\*\*kaniniwe** (AHw. 437, CAD K 152)

In HSS 13, 119 read 2 BĀN! *ni-ir!-we a-na* <I>*Ga-a-pa-a-zi*, cf. HSS 14, 200 (Deller 1983; cf. Richter 2012, 184). S. *nirwe*.

**kankannu**, *g/kangannu* “a potstand”; + MB

MB *kan-ga-an-nu* [...] BaF 21, 202: 2, 4.

**kannamāre** s. *kallamāre*

**ka/inna/iškarakku**, *ka(n)giškarakku* “a table”

1. OB 1 <sup>giš</sup>KA.GIŠ.KARA<sub>4</sub> *tuppašu elammakum* ARM 22, 306: 7 “one *k.*, its top (made from) *elammaku*-wood”; cf. 316 ii 8.

2. OB *aššum* <sup>giš</sup>*ka-ni-iš-ka-ra-ki-im ša meluḥḥim* KÙ.GI GAR.RA ARM 23, 100 no. 103: 8 “(memorandum) concerning 1 wooden *k.* from Meluḥḥa, gold plated”. Cf. <sup>giš</sup>BANŠUR<sub>x</sub> *ka-an-giš-ka-ra-ki* ARM 23, 190 no. 213: 13.

3. OB (1 mina of glue for making) <sup>giš</sup>*ki-in-na-aš-ka-ra-ki* ARM 21, 303: 7 and s. p. 362 n. 29 for spelling variants.

**kanniku**, *kāniku* “sealer, person in charge of sealing”; + OA

13 GÍN URUDU *ana* PN *kà-ni-ki-im* OIP 27, 58: 28 “13 shekels of copper for PN, the sealer”.

NJCK

+ **kannišu** “wooden table(?)”; OB

1. 3 DUG GEŠTIN *ana* <sup>giš</sup>*ka-ni-ši-im* FM 11, 151: 8 “3 jars of wine for the *k.* (when the messengers sat in front of the king in the date palm court)”.

2. 8 DUG GEŠTIN ŠÀ.BA 2 DUG GEŠTIN *ša sīmi* ZI.GA *ana* <sup>giš</sup>*ka-an-ni-ši-im* ib. 25: 17 “8 jars of wine, among them 2 jars of red(?) wine, expenditure for the *k.*”.

3. ZI.GA *ana* <sup>giš</sup>*ka-an-ni-ši-im* FM 11, 26: 12.

4. Cf. G. Chambon, FM 11 p. 29f. S. also *kannu* I.

**kannu I** “wooden rack for storing containers, potstand”

1. OB lit. *šaknāt ina ka-an-nim* AML 27: 7 “you (the fermentation vat) are placed on the potstand”.

2. OB 1 DUG GEŠTIN *ana ka-an-nim* FM 11, 1: 2 “1 jar of vine for the rack” Cf. ib. 5: 2; 12: 4; 152: 8; 161: 2 etc.
3. With det. <sup>giš</sup>: <sup>giš</sup>*ka-an-nim* ib. 21: 9, 11, 32; 27 r. 11; 30: 4; 31: 6; 33: 8; 35: 2; 57: 2; 79: 2 etc.
4. *k. ša šarrim* “of the king”: ib. 25: 29; 59: 2; 153: 2.
5. *k. ša bāb ēkallim* “of the palace gate”: ib. 84: 2.
6. In ARM 9, 33: 5; 187: 4 read, instead of É *k.* (CAD K 156 *k.* A in *bīt k.*), <sup>giš</sup>*k.*, s. G. Chambon, FM 11 p. 27.
7. Cf. Chambon, FM 11 p. 26–29; Guichard 2005, 24–26 with add. refs. S. also *kannišu*.

**kannu II** “band, rope”

OB *ka-an-nu aš-la-a tāmu[r] ša [eleppim]* Finkel 2014: 10 “ropes each one *ašlu* long – (when) you have found (them) for [the ship]”.

\*\***kannūtu** (AHw. 438), *kannūtu* (CAD K 157) s. *qunnunu*.

**kanšu I** “submissive”

Fem. *kanšatu* “a kind of musician”, referring to her “kneeling” position: 21 *ka-an-š[a]-tum* FM 4, 21 no. 37: 2 (in list of musicians); 49 <sup>l</sup>*ka-a[n-š]a-tum* ib. 6. S. ib. 215 no. 36: 9–12. Cf. N. Ziegler, ib. p. 70.

**kanšu II** “work-team, array”; Aram. lw.

LB *suluppē ana imērē ša ka-an-šú ...* SUM-*na* Jursa 1999, 147 BM 42347: 14 “the dates were given for the donkeys of the work-team”. S. Jursa ib. p. 100: not “donkey caravan”, but “work-team, array”.

+ **kantuḫḫu**, *ḫanduḫḫu* “attachment to a chariot; part of a lock”

AHw. and CAD s.v. *ḫandūḫu* and CAD G 152a; AHw. Nachträge 1559a.

1. OB 5 *qullum ša taskarinnim 5 ka-an-tu-ḫu-šu-nu* Fs. Veenhof, 219 BM 80394: 3 “5 rings of boxwood, their 5 *k.*”.

2. OB (silver) *ana iḫzi ša 4 ka-an-tu-ḫi ša nūbal* MÁ.GAN<sup>an</sup>.NA ARM 25, 351 (= ARM 32, 406 M.11273): 3 “for setting 4 *k.*s of a palanquin of Magan; cf. ARM 25, 287 (= ARM 32, 407 M.10463): 11.

3. *ana ka-an-tu-uḫ-ḫi ša nūba[lim]* ARM 32, 211 M.11620: 3 “for the *k.* of the chariot”.

4. MB In BE 14, 123a: 10–11 read *kam-du-ḫi* and *kam-duḫ-ḫi* with van Koppen 2001, 220 pace AHw. s.v. *ḫandūḫu* and CAD s.v. *mašīru*. The emendation to *ḫi!-du/duḫ-ḫi* is unnecessary. Rather, the word *ḫidduḫḫu*, pl. *hinduḫḫētu*, attested in the same text l. 8 and in Nuzi, is a separate lemma.

**kānu** “to be(come) permanent, firm, true”

Dt OB [*ina p]anī* <sup>r</sup>*niqē* <sup>m</sup>*uk-ti-in-nu* FM 3 p. 71 no. 5: 8 “they place themselves (pres.!) before the offering” (Streck 2003a, 112).

Št 1. [*awī*]*lum šū lū* [*b*]*aliḫ adī maḫar bēliya ittī* PN *uš-ta-ka-a[n]-nu* ARM 28, 105: 25 “this gentlemen shall remain alive until they will interrogate him before my lord together with PN” (s. Streck 2003a, 122).

2. *maḫar PN* <sup>r</sup>*li*-<sup>iš</sup>-*ta-ki-n[u-šu]* FM 3, p. 169 no. 15: 8 “they shall have him permanently placed before PN”.

S. Mayer 2016, 224 on the mng of the Dtt (“to interrogate”) and additional Št refs.

**kanūnu** s. *kinūnu*

**kanzūzu** “chin”

SB ME.ZÉ-<sup>r</sup>šú<sup>1</sup> n[u-u]š-šú : *kan-zu-u[s-su ...]* SpTU 1, 31: 8 “his ME.ZÉ is shaky : his chin is [shaky]” (comm. on Sa-gig 5); *su-qat-su* : *kan-zu-us-su* ib. 26 “his *suqtu* : his chin”. Cf. *uzu su-uq-t[ú]* = [k]an-zu-zu (Hg. B IV, 2 = MSL 9, 34).

**kapādu**, + *kapātu* “to plan, take care of”

**G 1.** Lex. *ka-pa-tú ša* MIN (= *uznī*) MSL 3, 52: 17 (s. AHW. 443 *kapātu* G; CAD K 183 *kapātu*) “to plan, of the ears”.

**2.** *i*-class: NB *ki-pi-id-ma* OIP 114, 35: 28, s. *qullu*; Jursa 1997/1998, 422; Streck 1999a, 292.

**Gtn** OB *ištū alliku aḥ-ta-ap-pu-ud-ma* AbB 10, 193: 5 “since I left, I have been managing (the sesame field in GN)”.

**D 1.** EOB *ana kuru[mmātīšu] māru šip[riya] lū ku-pu-u[d]* AS 35: 16 “shall my messenger take care of his (own) rations?”.

**2.** OB *zibbatam kīma šibūtīm ku-pi-da* AbB 5, 172: 20 “take care (pl.) of the tail-end (of the canal) as desired”.

**3.** OB *šumma bēlī ašariš ku-up-pu-ud* ARM 33, 56 r. 6 “if my lord has a plan for there”. S. also *kapātu*.

**kapālu**, *qapālu* “to coil, roll up”

**G** OB (rations for workers) *ša qinnazātīm ik-pi-lu* CUSAS 15, 74: 4 “who plaited(?) whips”.

**Gt** Streck 2003a, 29:

**1.** OB *šumma 2 šerrū ... ik-ta-ap-pi-lu* Fs. de Meyer, 306: 9 “if 2 snakes coil around each other”.

**2.** SB *ittī bēl emūqi lā tāk-ta-pil* Ugar. 5, 278 ii 10 “do not wrestle with a strong man!” (cit. AHW. 924 s.v. *qitbulu*, but s. already CAD Q 292).

**D** *maštūtam ša ina qātī[ka] ibaššū li-qá-ap-pi-[lu]* AbB 6, 189: 18 “they shall roll up the weave that is available to you”.

**Dt** OB lit. *mu-uk-ta-ap-pi-l[i]* TIM 9, 41: 28.

S. also *muktaplu* and *kaplatu*.

**kapāpu**, + *kabābu* “to bend, to curve”

SB *qātātušu u šēpāšu ana kišādišu ik-tab-ba* (var. *ik-tap-[p]a*) Diagnostic Handbook XXVI: 13 (Stol 1993b, 60) “(if his fit overcomes him and) his hands and feet curve towards his neck”, cf. *ik-tab-ba* SpTU 2, 44 r. 17.

**kaparru I** “herd boy”; Sum. *lw*.

**1.** OB PN KA.BAR AbB 13, 41: 3.

**2.** OB lit. *kamsū rē'ū maḥ[aršu] ka-pa-ar-ru uddamm[ašū]* RA 101, 66 ii 82 “the shepherds were bowed down before [him], the herd boys humble[d] themselves, saying:”

**3.** SB *ka-par* Jiménez 2017, 248: 5, cf. *rabābu* Š.

**Disc.:** Selz 1993 (loan from Sum. *gáb-ra*).

**kaparru II** “spadix(?); a metal implement”

**1.** OB 4 *ka-pa-ar-ra-tīm* ZABAR *ša* 2 MA.NA.ÀM FM 8, 64 no. 14: 11 “4 bronze *k.* of 2 minas each” (mentioned between axes and shovels).

**2.** AHW. *k.* II = CAD *k.* B and C. Derivation from *ḥepēru*, as Durand ib. p. 12 suggests, is doubtful.

**kapāru I** “to strip, wipe off”

**G 1.** OB (oil) *ana ka-pa-ar eleppim eššetim/maturrim eššim* FM 3, 229 no. 60: 14; ib. 245 no. 95: 12 “for smearing a new ship/a new *m.*-ship”.



2. OB (oil) *ana pašāš dalātim u ka-pa-ar bīt gallābim* ib. 234 no. 61: 3 “for anointing the doors and smearing the barber's house”.

3. OB (oil) *ana ka-pa-ar eleppim u bīt gallābim* ib. 253 no. 113: 2 “for smearing a ship and the barber's house”.

4. OB (oil) *ana ka-pa-ar 2 el[epētīm]* ib. 258 no. 125: 7 “for smearing 2 sh[ips]”.

5. NA *ka-pir* ÚTUL SAA 12, 83 r. 11 “dishwasher” (in list of craftsmen).

D OB lit. *šumma kezret li-kà-ap-pi-ir aštammaša* AML 131: 14 “if she is a harlot, may she clean her tavern”.

+ Dt 1. OB lit. *eḫlū uk-ta-ap-pa-ru ša kī arkātim* VS 10, 214 iii 1 “young men are cut off as if for spear poles”, cf. disc. Streck 2010, 562.

2. OB *awāssu li-ik-tap-pe-er* AbB 1, 67 r. 13 “his matter shall be cleared up” (von Soden 1975, 460).

S. also *kariktu*.

**kapāšu I** “a seashell (?) and its imitations in stone or metal”

OB *qašta u* <sup>na</sup>*ka-pa-ši* <sup>sic</sup>-a <sup>u</sup>gBAR.SLIG AbB 12, 94: 28 “(buy for me) a bow, a (?) *k.*, and a head-scarf”.

**Disc.:** AHw.'s “ein roter Stein” (s.v. *kapāšu*) must be rejected based on lex. and contextual evidence for *k.* made from various materials. Cf. the disc. CAD K 181.

**kapāšu II** “to bend back, to distort”

1. SB *šumma ... īn šumēlišu kap-ša-at* SpTU 1, 82: 18 “if his left eye is squinting(?)”.

2. Del. RB 59 in AHw. 443 *k.* 2 and CAD K 181 *k.* 1a and cf. *kabāsu*.

**kapāšu I**, *gapāšu* “to swell, rise up; to be(come) abundant”

G Var. *kapāšu* (cf. CAD K 128b): OB lit. *i-ka-ap-pu-ša kīma tī'āmtim* AML 173: 42 “it becomes abundant like the sea”.

+ Ntn OB lit. *ta-at-ta-ag/k-pi-iš mātam qabalšu* BiOr 30, 361 “his attack kept increasing against (?) the land (adv. acc.?)” (Mayer 2016, 210).

**kapāšu II**, + *gapāšu* “to perform in disguise”

S. *kāpišu*.

**kapātu** “to gather, collect, compile”

+ G 1. OB of oracles: *aššum alāk šābim u epēš [kakkī] kayyāniš a-ka-ap-pu-ut-<sup>r</sup>ma<sup>1</sup>* ARM 26/1, 372 no. 190: 4 “concerning the marching of troops and doing [battle], I continuously compile (oracles)”. Durand ib. p. 44 derives the form from *kapādu* “to plan”, i.e. “to draft (queries)” but cf. *tērētīm ú-ka-ap-pa-tu-ma* ARM 2, 22 : 29 (coll. LAPO 17, 221), where a reading *-dú-* would be atypical.

2. For *ka-pa-UD ša uznī* (AHw. 443 *kapātu* G; CAD K 183) s. *kapādu*.

D (all levees are damaged) 2 *ammā kalakkam elišina ú-ka-ap-pi-it* ARM 14, 18 r. 9 “I heaped 2 cubits of spoil on each of them”.

Dt NA *uk-tap-pat* SAA 10, 117: 6 (in broken context).

CAD *kupputu*.

**kapa' u** s. *kupû*

+ **kapiltu** “a bead”; OB

1. 3 *kap-la-tum* <sup>na</sup>PAR.PAR.DILI M.10382: 3 “3 *k.* of *pappardilû*-stone”.

2. 1 *kap-la-at uqnīm* ARM 32, 456 M.5954 r. 12 “1 *k.* of lapis lazuli”.

**Disc.:** Arkhipov 2012, 47. Perhaps < *kapālu* “to coil, to roll up”.

### **kāpiru** “caulker; polisher”

NA *k. diqāri* “dishwasher (lit. ‘polisher of cooking pots’)”:

1. [LÚ]ka-pir UTÚL<sup>meš</sup> lū LÚMUŠEN.DÙ lū LÚMÁ.LAḤ<sub>4</sub> lū LÚAD.KID SAA 12, 83 r. 11 “a dishwasher, or a fowler, or a boatman, or a reed-worker”.

2. The emendation *ka-pir* UZU!(UTÚL) in STT 385 iii 10’ suggested in CAD K 184 and the subsequent assumption of a new lemma mng. “butcher(?)” is not necessary (already Salonen 1974).

3. For disc. s. at length s. Gaspa 2009.

### **\*\*kāpiru B** “butcher(?)” s. *kāpiru*

### **kāpišu**, *k/gāpištu* “a performer in disguise, cross-dresser (?)”

OB 1 <sup>munus</sup>ga-pi-i[š<sub>7</sub>-tum] *i-ga-ap-pi-iš* FM 3 p. 60 no. 3 iii 14 “1 g. performs”; 7 <sup>munus</sup>ga-pi-[ša-tum (*maḥar* DN?)] *i-ga-pi-ša* [...] *usaḥḥarām*[*a* (*maḥar* DN<sub>2</sub>?)] *i-ga-pi-ša* ib. 20-23 “7 g. perform (before DN?) [...then] they turn around and perform (before DN<sub>2</sub>?)”. S. ib. p. 51f. and FM 11 p. 60.

### + **kappāḥu** “mason”; OB, SB

1. OB *ḥišeḥti* <sup>lú</sup>ka-ap-pa-ḥi 4 ḥaššin siparri ... 4 kaparrātim ZABAR ... 2 marri siparri ... FM 8, 64 no. 14: 9 “requisites of the mason, 4 bronze axes, 4 bronze k., 2 bronze shovels”.

2. OB *ittī ka-pa-ḥi* [NA]<sub>4</sub> *li-ba-aḥ-ḥu-ú* ib. 34 “let (the men) search [ston]e together with the masons”.

3. SB *en-qa kap-paḥ?* JCS 66, 82: 308 “wise one, mason” (sons of Ḥumbaba).

4. Derivation from *ḥepû*, as Durand ib. p. 10f. suggests, is doubtful.

### **kappaltu** “groin, loin”

On etym. s. Kogan/Militarev 2002, 316.

### **kapparnu** s. *kapparru*

### + **kapparru** “a vessel”; MB Emar

1 <sup>duḡ</sup>kap-pár-ra GEŠTIN.NA Emar 6/3, 371: 9 “1 k. with wine”; cf. 304: 4; 370: 112.

Pentiuc 2001, 97 suggests derivation from WSem. KPR “to cover”, but cf. *kapparnu* “a pitcher” (CAD K 185, Richter 2012, 186, Hurr. lw.). S. also Huehnergard 1987, 139 (Ugar. <sup>rduḡ</sup>ku?-ba-ra-tu<sup>meš</sup> PRU 6, 158: 13).

### **kappu I** “wing”

1. OB [*k*]a-pa-an imittam u šumēlam dawdām idūkā FM 3, 146 no. 14: 13 “the wings (of the army) on the right and left side inflicted a defeat”.

2. OB <sup>r</sup>kap<sup>1</sup>(KAB) *lurrim šūbilam* ARM 28, 43: 16 “send me the wing of an ostrich!”

3. TÚG *kap lu-ur-me* ARM 30, 369 M.12814 ii 1 “a garment made of the wing of an ostrich”; s. ib. p. 105f. for further ref.s and disc.

4. OB “a bead”: a) (bands) *ša kap-pi ša pappardilim* ARM 21, 223: 39 “of k. made from *pappardilû*-stone”.

b) 1 *kišādu ša kap-pi uqnim* ARM 32, 461 M.7748: 3; 465 M.8353+: 2, 3; 483 M.14335 r. 4 “1 necklace of k. made from lapis lazuli”.

c) 1 *kišādu ka-ap-pi uqnim* ARM 32, 191 A.3490: 2, 4; cf. ARM 31, 546 no. 287 r. 11.

d) S. Arkhipov 2012, 47. If not identical with *kappu* I, perhaps < *kapāpu* “to curve”.

5. SB *dannata kap-pi!* *summata umaššir illik itūra ušāniḥ kap-pi-ša* OBO 290, 88: 11–13 “I released a dove, strong-of-wings. She went forth and came back, exhausted her wings”.

6. “plumes” as decoration on a helmet, s. *q/gurpis(s)u*.

**kappu II** “(palm of the) hand, handful (as a measure); a vessel” ; + NB

1. SB *kap-pi iq-né(-e)* SAA 3, 14: 12 “bowl of lapislazuli”.

2. NA 1 *tupnīnu* 153 *kap-pi kaspi ina libbi* 1 *tupnīnu* 25 *kap-pi kaspi* SAA 1, 158: 14–16 “1 box containing 153 silver bowls, 1 box (with) 25 silver bowls”.

3. NA 2 <sup>giš</sup>*kap-pu*<sup>meš</sup> [(x) <sup>giš</sup>]*kap-pu* URUDU <sup>giš</sup>NA AN.BAR [(x) *k*]*ap-pu* URUDU StAT 2, 184: 9–11 “2 drinking bowls, a copper drinking bowl, an iron bed, a copper drinking bowl”.

4. NA *kap!-pu* PN *ana rab ēkalli* SAA 16, 50: 1 “*k*. of PN to the palace manager”, unclear.

5. NB *ina kap-pi uqatt[û]* SAA 17, 201 r. 3 “they destroyed (the writing boards r. 1) with (their) palms”.

6. LB as a measure:

a) LB 3 (GUR) 4 (PI) 1 BÂN 5 *qa ŠE.BAR ina ma-ṭi-ur-nu ša* 16 *kappīšu...ana* PN

<sup>lu</sup>GÍR.LÁ *idin* CT 49, 123 // 122 // 182: 6 (Jursa, Persika 9, 191) “give to PN, the butcher, 3; 4.1.5 barley, (measured) by the measure of 16 handfuls”;

b) *ina* <sup>giš</sup>*ma-ṭi-ur-nu ša* 18 *kappīšu* BM 54555: 7 (Jursa, AOAT 254, 115);

c) [<sup>giš</sup>*ma-ṭi-ur*]-*nu ša* 16 *kappīšu* CT 49, 129: 2 (Jursa, AOAT 254, 116).

MPS (1–2, 4–5), NR (6), JK (3)

**kappu-rapšu** “‘wide-wing’, a bird”

Perhaps loan-translated into Hitt. as *pattar-palḫi* of same mng. (Riemschneider 1975).

+ **kappultum** “wrapping”; OA

*šubātān ša kà-pu-ul-tim* CCT 2, 36 a 6 “garments for wrapping” (von Soden 1975, 460).

Cf. *kapullu*.

+ **kappuṣû** “contraction(?)”; SB

*kàp-pu-šu-ú* SAA 3, 32 : 25 in broken context.

+ **kapullu** “wrap, skein”; OB

*šipātīm damqātīm ša ka-pu-la-ši-na laqtu* AbB 12, 75: 15 “(send me) good wool whose skein has been gathered”.

**kapru** “village”

1. OB *ka-ap-ra-tum ana lib* GN *iktamsū* ARM 28, 53 r. 8 “the villages assembled in GN”.

2. NA logogr. URU.ŠE: URU.ŠE *qanni* GN SAA 21, 140: 8 “a village outside GN”.

\*\***kapru B** (CAD K 190) “a type of sacrifice”

Read *kabru* “thickened”, said of preserved *maltītu*-drinks (Sassmannshausen 2001, 453).

**kaptarû** “coming from Crete”

1. OB of vessels: 1 GAL *kap-ta-ri-tum* ARM 31, 188: 7’: s. Guichard 2015, 209 for add. refs.

2. OB (tin) *ana kap-ta-ra-i-im* ARM 23, 526 no. 556: 28 “for the Cretian” (i.d. the ruler of Crete).

**kaptukkû**, *kab/pduqqû* “a jar of two seah”

1. Lex. [*dug<sup>ban-me</sup>*]<sup>r-en</sup>[*ban*]*min* = <sup>r</sup>*kab-du-qu-u*<sup>1</sup> KAL 8, 59 i 5 (Hh. X).

2. OB 1 <sup>dug</sup>BANMIN (of first quality oil) OBTR 205: 3.

**kāpu** “embankment; rock”

Refs. in PNN (cit. CAD K 192 s.v. *kāpu* B “mng. uncert.”) belong here (already AHw. 445 and s. Heimpel 1997d).

**kāpu** “to oppress”; + OB

OB lit. *na-ki-ra-at* DN *a-kà-ap* VS 10, 213 i 11 “I oppress the hostile (lands) of DN”.

**karābu** “to pray”

**G 1.** *ikribam ša ana* DNf *ta-ak-ru-bu-ni appūtum lā tamašši* TC 3, 35: 17 “please, do not forget the votive gift you promised to DNf”.

**2.** OB *ina panīšu šalam bēliya ka-ri-bu* FM 8, 132 no. 38: 21 “in front of him (the god) is a praying image of my lord”.

**D 1.** OAKk *in bīt ilī libkī’ūnim u li-kà-ri-bu-nim* CUSAS 27, 77: 5 “in the house of the gods, let them weep for me and let them pray regularly for me”.

**2.** OA *maḥar* D[N] *ana balātika u šalām* GN *lū nu-kà-ri-ib* Günbattu 2014, 91 01/k 217: 75 “we will pray regularly before D[N] for your life and the well-being of GN” (cf. Gtn in 55).  
+ **Dtn** OB *lu-uk-ta-ar-ra-ab* AbB 1, 15: 29 “I shall pray incessantly” (Edzard 1974, 125).

JW (G 2, D 1, Dtn), NJCK (D 2, G 1)

**\*\*karadnannalla** (CAD K, 198)

The ref. belongs to *karadnannu* “an ornament”, with Hurr. suffix *-alla* (s. Richter 2012, 189 with lit.).

**karāku** “to intertwine, gather”

**1.** Object people and animals: NA <sup>lu</sup>GAR-*nu-ku-nu adu sīsē ... ki-ir-ka-ni arḫiš* SAA 1, 22: 9 “gather quickly your prefects and horses!”

**2.** NA *rēhtu ik-ti-ri-ik* SAA 21, 138: 12 “he gathered the rest (of the people)”, already cited AHw. 1566.

**karallu I** “prick, goad; a type of jewelry”

**1.** LB 4 <sup>urudu</sup>*ka-ra-al-le<sup>me</sup>* AOAT 414/1, 110: 12 “4 copper pricks(?)” (after vessels and other objects made of copper and bronze).

**2.** LB *ištēn ka-ra-al-la* KÛ.BABBAR 2 *semerē* KÛ.BABBAR Joannés 1989, 355 NBC 8410: 9 “1 silver *k.*, 2 silver rings”, s. Joannés 1989a (a nose-ring?).

+ **karammaru**, *kalammaru*, *karri ammaru* “registry”; LB; Old Pers. lw.

**1.** *amēlūtu ša ... ina kar-ri am-ma-ru ša šarri ... ušētiq* Dar. 551: 12 “the slave woman whom he transferred in the king’s registry”.

**2.** (that house is mine) *ina ka-<sup>r</sup>al<sup>l</sup>-am-ma-ri ša šarri ... šaṭir* PIHANS 54, 106: 10 “it was written down in the king’s registry”.

**3.** (canal) *ša ina ka-ra-am-ma-ri* BE 9, 55: 4 “which is in the registry”.

**Disc.:** Stolper 1977, 259–266. From Old Pers. < \**kāra-hmara-* “counting people”, cf. Elam. *karamaraš*.

**karāmu** “to prepare, make ready; to be prepared, ready”

**1.** NA *kī* <sup>lu</sup>GİR.AD<sub>4</sub> *ik-rim-u-ni nuḫtarrip ina* MN *nissapar* SAA 21, 79: 12 “since the crippled were ready, we (could) have sent (them) already in MN”, already cit. AHw. 1566.

**2.** NA *ša kar-me-u-ni šū urki’u* NALK 214: 32 “whoever is at hand – he will be the guarantor”.

**3.** NA *šarru ka-ri-im illak* SAA 15, 164 r. 11 “the king is ready to depart”.

**4.** NA *šumma ... PN lā kar-me ina* GN BATSH 6/2, 2: 4 “if PN is not available in GN” (stative, s. Fales 2000, 279).

5. Intransitive use: NA *šattu tak-tar-ma* SAA 19, 57: 6 “the year has advanced”.

**Disc.:** On use in NA legal documents s. Zaccagnini 1994, 37–42; On range of mng. s. Fales 2000 (pace AHW. “verzögern”, CAD “to hinder”) with refs.: transitive “to prepare (sth.); to make (sth.) ready, set, available”; intransitive “to be prepared, ready, set, present, available”; stat. “is prepared; is at hand”; *ḥarrānu/ḥūlu karim* “the going is easy”; *karintu* “preparation”. MPS (1, 5), JW (2–3), JK (4)

**\*\*karāmu B** “to pile up” (CAD K), s. *karāmu*

**karānu, kirānu** “vine; wine”

1. OA lit. *ḥkī ša-ru-ú ki-ra-nim* [imq]utam qaqqaršu AML 9: 19 “may it (the baby) fall down to the earth like vine-snakes”.

2. OA lit. *ina šer ki-ra-nim kī kibtim ašaršu lišbat* AML 11: 22 “may it (the baby) take its place on top of the vine-snake like wheat”.

3. OA (he will give 10 1/2 shekels of silver annually) *ina wa-ra-ad ki-ra-nim* AKT 10, 20A: 9 “at the coming down (i.e. the harvesting) of the grapes” (// 20B: 14).

4. OA (they will pay) *ina qá-[ta-áp]) ka-ra-nim* kt 92/k 1037: 7 “at the plucking of the grapes”, s. Çayır 2006, 8;

5. OA 30.TA *ki-ra-nam* PN *u ša ki-ra-né ša rabī sikkitim naš’ū* kt m/k 179: 20 and 21 “PN and the wine dealer(?) of the *rabī sikkitim* are carrying 30 (jars?) of wine each” (unpubl., court. K. Hecker); *rabī kirānim* kt 93/k 946 “overseer of the wine”, s. Veenhof 2008a, 221.

6. OB lit. *kīma šātū ka-ra-ni-im kīma mār sābītim limqutaššum šittum* AML 124 r. 9 “like over a wine drinker, like over a son of a tavern keeper, may sleep fall over him”.

7. OB lit. *azarrū ka-ra-na-am* AML 132 = ALL no. 23: 8 “I will sow a vine”.

6. a) OB GEŠTIN (*ša*) *sīmi* “wine of red color(?)”: FM 11, 8: 1; 25: 16; 33: 2.

b) GEŠTIN *ša sāmim* “wine of red color(?)”: ib. 36: 1, 6; 39 iii 14; 42: 11; 45: 2, 8 etc.

c) S. G. Chambon ib. p. 14–16 for the question whether *sāmu/sīmu* is rather a toponym.

7. GEŠTIN ÚS *sīmi* “second quality red(?) wine”: ib. 33: 3.

8. GEŠTIN ÚS<sup>(hi.a)</sup> ib. 33: 4; 42: 1; 158: 15.

9. GEŠTIN<sup>hi.a</sup> SUMUN “old wine”: ib. 71: 4, 6a.

10. 11 DUG GEŠTIN *ittī* DUG GEŠTIN SUMUN *ša ina bīt DN [i]ḥḥīqa* ib. 21: 5f. “11 jars of wine were mixed together with (1) jar of old wine from the temple of DN”.

11. GEŠTIN<sup>hi.a</sup> GIBIL “new wine”: ib. 71: 7.

12. GEŠTIN(NA) DUG.GA “sweet wine”: ib. 25: 4; 168: 1.

13. GEŠTIN *ma-ar-[ri]* “bitter wine”: 161: 4, 15.

14. Provenance a) Ugarit: ib. 11, 75: 1; 76: 3; 77: 1.

b) Qatna: ib. 76: 1.

c) Saggarātum: ib. 84: 4.

d) For other places s. , s. G. Chambon, FM 11 p. 10–16.

15. NA *bīt k.* as part of the Assur temple: Ninurta *ina É GEŠTIN* van Driel 1969, 98 ix 39 “Ninurta (resides) in the ‘tavern’” (cf. CAD K 206b; reading after Farber 1973, 436)

16. LB *kī ša ka-ra-nu ša bēliya ibaššū iltēn udū 2 BĀN ṭābu ina qātīšu bēlu lušēbil* AOAT 414/1, 80: 7 “according to the availability of my lord’s wine may the lord send 1 jar of 2 seah (12 l) of good (wine)”.

17. LB *dišpi u* <sup>giš</sup>GEŠTIN AOAT 414/1, 73: 6 “honey and wine”.

NJCK (3–5), MPS (1–2, 6–17)

**karāru** “to put, set, place”; + OB

1. *u qadū ana nadānišu ak-ru-ru ak-ru-ru-ma lā iddinaššu* FM 7, 6 no. 1: 14 “and since I imposed (on him) again and again to give him, but he did not give him”. More likely *karāru* than *q/garāru*, suggested by J.-M. Durand ib. p. 7.

2. Lex. uncl.: PAD = *KA-ra-a-rum* Emar 6/4, 537: 42 (Sa). Sjöberg 1998, 244: *ga<sub>14</sub>-ra-a-rum* < Syr.-Aram. *grr* “to scrape”.

**karaphu**, *karpahu* “fallow land”; Hurr. lw.

1. NA [*k*]a-ra-ap<sup>1</sup>-hi ma-aḥ-ḥa-ša ... [*k*]a-ra-ap-ḥi maḥ-ṣu SAA 19, 20: 4–6 “break the fallow land ... the fallow land has been broken”.

2. S. Richter 2012, 189 for lit.

**karāšu** “to pinch off”

G OB lit. *ka-ri-iš-ma ina apsīm* ṛīdašu<sup>1</sup> AML 97: 5 “the clay for it is pinched off in the subterranean region”.

D SB *rū`a tābi ú-kar-ra-ša napištī* Ludlul I 88 “my good friend was ‘pinching off’ my life”, s. Oshima 2014, 216.

**karašu**, *karšu* “leek”; + Ur III

1. Ur III 1/2 *šila kār-šum* CUSAS 3, 511: 74; 972: 28, 97; 975: 30, 98. Sallaberger, CUSAS 6, 359: elsewhere in Ur III Sumerian *garaš<sub>6</sub>*.

2. 7 ŠĪLA *ka-ar-šum* FM 2, 25 no. 4: 5 “7 liters of leek” (in list of vegetables and spices).

3. SB GA.RAŠ<sup>sar</sup> *ikkib Ezida ... u[qa]rrib u ērib bītāti u[l]tākil* SpTU 3, 58: 17 “he brought leek, the taboo of Ezida, and made the priests eat (it)”.

**karā/ašu I** “fieldcamp”

1. OB *adī bāb ka-ra-ši-šu ukaššissu* RATL 11: 13 “I chased him until the entrance to his camp”.

2. OB *ištū* ITI-4-KAM *ka-ra-šu-um ana ka-ra-ši-im ittanaddinannēti* RATL 140: 7 “for 4 months one fieldcamp has taken us (only) to (the next) fieldcamp”.

S. also *garāšu*.

**karā/ašu II**, + *karšu* “catastrophe, annihilation”

OB *ša bēl awātišu u ša ittātišu* GN *ana ka-ar-ši-šu ikmisū* FM 9, 200 no. 47 r. 13 “GN assembled for annihilation its enemy and all who stand by his (the enemy’s) side”. In spite of the var. *karšu*, Ziegler’s suggestion (ib. p. 201) to derive the word from *karšu* “belly” (mng. “to devour”) seems idiomatically unconvincing.

**karattu** “watercourse”

Lex. *ka-ra-at-tum* = *nāru* AOAT 50, 332: 41 (malku) “watercourse = river”.

**karātu** “to cut off, break off, detach”

G 1. NB *amēlussu ak-tar-a-ta* OIP 114, 17: 8 “I detached(?) his slave”.

2. *amēlussu lū ak-ta-ra-t[a]* ib. 29.

3. Elsewhere the verb is *i*-class.

D SB *ana kur-ru-ti ša eqbīki* Lamaštu SKS 15 (Farber 2014, 272) “to break off your heels”.

**karātu** G “mng. unknown (a condition of the gall); N “to be merciful”

N SB *ik-ka-riṭ-ma zamar itarri ālittu* Ludlul I 18 “(once) he shows compassion, he quickly becomes like a mother”, s. Oshima 2014, 117.

**karā`u** “to bow down”; < Aram. KR`

SB *ana mārat ḥazannu ša* GN *ak-ta-ra-` aktabaskunūši kīma mē uṭṭabbikunūši kīma eleppi kī ēlū attāšab ana mu[ḥḥ]ikunu* SpTU 2, 24: 8 “I bowed down to the daughter of the mayor of

GN. I humbled myself before you. I dove before you as in water, like a ship. When I emerged, I sat down with you”. S. E. von Weiher, *ib.* p. 128; AHw. 1566.

**karballatu**, + *karmallatu*, + *karrarbatu* “a piece of linen headgear”

LB *kar-mál-la-tum* CT 56, 558: 4; *kar-bar!(MAŠ)-lat* CT 57, 320: 11; *kar-ra-ar-ba-tum* CT 56, 382: 9.

**kāribu** “a person providing offerings”

Da Riva 2002, 63: Not a profession, but a general term describing a wealthy private individual who provides temple offerings alongside the king.

+ **karikku**, *karīku* (?) “a garment”; OB

1 *tāpal ka-ri-ki* ARM 30, 342 M.11535: 5 “1 pair of *k*.”

Cf. *kerku*, *kiriku*, *karku*.

**karintu** “preparation”

S. Fales 2000, 278.

**karkamisû** “from Carchemish”; OB

(1 golden *gullu*-vessel) <sup>lú</sup>*kar-ka-mi-su-ú*<sup>ki</sup> ARM 31, 76: 1 “(for?) the man from Carchemish”, s. Guichard 2005, 170 n. 44.

**karkartu** “an edible plant”; + MB

1. MB 2 GUR ŠE.BAR 1 GUR *ṭurû aB-lu-ú* 3(b) *muššu* 3 (p)!? *kar-ka-ra-tum* ... PN u PN<sub>2</sub> *ilqû* MBLT 52: 4. 1 “2 kor of barley, 1 kor of dried(?) opopanax(?), 3 seah of *muššu*, 3 bushel(?) of *k*.”

2. <sup>ṛ</sup>n<sup>1</sup> *muššu* 3 (p)!? *kar-ka-ra-tum* 3 SÌLA ZAG.Ḫ[IL]I *ib.* 8 “<sup>ṛ</sup>n<sup>1</sup> *muššu*, 3 bushel(!?) of *k*, 3 liter of cress”.

**Disc.:** Gurney, *ib.* p. 143 suggests to read <sup>ninda</sup>*karkarātu* and identifies the word as a variant of *kakkartu* “a round leaf of bread”. However, the syntax suggests a commodity measured by capacity.

NR

**karkašu**, + *karkasu* “a kind of mash”; + OB

OB lex. *ka gaz munu*<sub>4</sub> = *ka-ar-ka-su* TIM 9, 88 r. 4.

+ **karkāyu** “Carian”; LB; Iran. lw.

PN <sup>lú</sup>*ka-ar-ka-a-a* WZKM 97, 257 BM 120024: 2 “PN, the Carian”.

**Disc.:** Otherwise *karsāya* in Bab. This form is a loan from Iran. *karkā-*, cf. Elamite *kur-ka-ap*. S. also <sup>lú</sup>*kerkāya* in VS 6, 302 and Stolper 1985 no. 116 (Jursa/Stolper 2007, 260f.).

\*\***karmu I** (AHw. 449; CAD K 217 *karmu* adj.)

S. *karintu* (Fales 2000, 278).

**karmu** “heap; storage”

*bīt karme* “storeroom”: (barley) *ina bīt kar-me ša erābe ana emetta tabik* DeZ 2528: 8 (cit. CM 29, 322) “is heaped up on the right-hand side when entering the storeroom”. S. *ib.* 323–325 for disc.

**karmūtu** “ruination”

SB *ummānī rubê kar-mu-tu illak* KAL 5, 19: 14 “the troops of rulers will go to ruin”.

**karpassu** s. *qarpāsu*

**karpātu** “jar”

1. OB n DUG GEŠTIN<sup>(bi.a)</sup> *rīqātu ša ka-ar-pa-tam ana ka-ar-pa-tim ušrīqū* FM 11, 25: 12–14; 26: 6–8; 33: 11–14 “n empty jars of wine, that had been emptied jar by jar”.

2. S. Guichard 2005, 1f. for disc. and p. 210 for add. refs. (all logogr.).

Lit.: Powell 1987–1990, 499, 504f.

**karriru** “a criminal”

1. Bogh. lex. *ʾáš<sup>1</sup>-daḥ di = ʾkar-ri-ru<sup>1</sup> = za-ap-ʾpí-at-tal-la<sup>1</sup>-aš* MSL 17, 98ff. A i. 45 (Erimḥuš) “criminal = *k.* = who lets (things) leak/drip away”.

2. LB lex. [*lú-kar*]-*ra = ʾkar<sup>1</sup>-ri-ri (= sa-ar-rum)* SpTU 2, 53: 56 “fugitive = *k.* = criminal” (quote of Malku I 91).

**karru II**, + *kurāru* “knob, handle”

1. OB *ḥūratum ana šarāp ku-ra-ri ša šukurri* ARM 21, 306: 3 “madder(?) for dying the handles(?) of lances”.

2. OB (blue wool) *ša ana šipir ku-ra-ri ša šukurri* ARM 30, 296 M.8208: 5 “for making tassels(?) for lances”.

3. To be differentiated from the *kurāru* disease.

**karru III** “rags; mourning clothing”

1. OB *anūmma šārātīya ša qaqqad[īy]a u ka-ra-am ša ina pagriya nuṭṭup(sic) ušābilakkum* ARM 10, 32: 7 “hereby I send you my hair from my head and the rags torn from my body” (coll. and disc. Durand 2009, 50).

2. SB *kī elīša kar-r[a ...]* KAL 9, 6 ii 18 “like upon her the mourning dress [...]”.

+ **karsāyu** “Carian”; LB

1. PN *kar-sa-a-a* Iraq 68, 10 no. 3: 3, 6, 13 “PN the Carian”

2. PNf <sup>lú</sup>*ka-ar-sa-i’-tum* Iraq 68, 13 no. 6: 3; PN <sup>lú</sup>*ka-ar-sa* ib. 8.

**Disc.:** S. Waerzeggers 2006 with add. refs.; Cf. *karkāya*.

**karšu** “slander”; + OA

1. OA *awīlum ana PN kà-ar-šé-a ēkul* AKT 2, 50: 31 “the man has slandered me before PN”.

2. OB lit. *ākīlāt ka-ar-⟨šī⟩-i-a* CUSAS 10, 9: 30, s. *ḥabību*.

S. also *karāšu* D.

NJCK (1), MPS (2)

**karšu I** “stomach, interior”

1. OB lex. *šā mah šu-si ḡir-ḡ[u<sub>10</sub>] = ka-ra-aš ubān [šēpiya]* CUSAS 12 p. 157 xi 9 (Ugumu) “the ball of my toe”.

2. The rumen, first stomach of sheep and cattle (Stol 2006, 105f.).

**karšu II** s. *karašu*

**kartappu** “groom”

OB lit. *Ḥamusisi ka-ar-ta-ʾpa!ʾ<sup>1</sup>-k[a]* (// *kir<sub>4</sub>-ʾdab<sup>1</sup>*) ASJ 19, 262: 5 “Ḥ. is your groom” (followed by *kizû* l. 6).

**karû I** “pile of barley”



1. OB lit. [k]a-re-e tīli [ka-r]e-e māši [ka-re]-e ki-ša-da-/[t]i-šu-nu [ta-ka]-ma!-ri Nidaba and Enki 55 “[you pi]le up piles (in the size) of a hill, piles (in the size) of a māšu-measure, [pile]s ...”.

2. MA *pišerti ka-ru-e* BATSH 9, 60: 2 pass. “release of the grain heap” (i.e. grain distribution after threshing). On this phrase s. Röllig ib. p. 20 with prev. lit.

3. NA *ka-ru-a-ni-ia* l[*aššu?*] SAA 1, 264 r. 3 “I h[ave no(?)] storage heaps”; s. [k]a-ru-<sup>r</sup>a<sup>1</sup>-[ni] ib. r. 8.

4. NA *šummu dēnu ina muḥḥi pušē ina ka-ru-e-šú-nu* StAT 2, 263 s. 3 “(they swear there is no) lawsuit concerning the empty lot (and/in?) their granary”.

5. LB *udū ḥepū ū ḥal-qa ina ka-ri-šú-nu izaqqapū* CUSAS 28, 75: 10 “(if) the equipment is broken or lost, they will pay an indemnity from their ‘grain heap’ (i.e. their commonly held property)”.

MPS (1, 3), JK/JW (2, 4), JW (5)

**karû II** “to be(come) short”

G NB *akkā’i annappil ... ak-te-ra-ma* OIP 114, 63: 20 “how will I get paid? ... I have become in need”, s. Streck 1999a, 293.

D 1. MB *danniš napištaka ku-ra-at* Emar 6/3, 266: 11 “your life is severely shortened”; *šumma napištaka mimma tu-kar-ra* ib. 15 “if you shorten your life in any way”.

2. NA DN *ūmēšu arkūte* <sup>r</sup>li<sup>1</sup>-kar-ri CTN 6, 5: 10 “may DN shorten his long days”.

**kāru** “harbor; trading post”

OB lit. pl. *nadūšum ka-ru ina* GN CUSAS 10, 7: 7 “the harbors lie (ready) for him in GN”.

\*\***kāru B** (CAD K 239), s. ARM 26/1, 422.

**kasāmu** “to cut, chop; to weed”

OB *eqlam ak-su-um aškuk ešber u šer’am aškun* FM 6, 468 no. 67//68: 8 “I weeded the field, harrowed (it), broke up (the clods), and prepared the furrow”.

**kasāpu I** “to break off”

+ N (the wheel(?) of the chariot) *i[t!-t]ak-sap* SAA 16, 25: 11 “broke”.

**kasāpu II** “to make a funerary offering”; OB

G SB *kispa ta-kas-sip-ši* Lamaštu K 888: 27 (Farber 2014, 276) “you will make her a funerary offering”.

+ Gtn OB *kīma mītim kispam ak-ta-as-si-ip-šum* AbB 13, 21: 9 “I kept making funerary offerings for him as if he were dead”.

N OB lit. *kispum ul ik-ka-sà-ap* FM 3, 66 no. 4 i 15, s. 24, 31 “a funerary offering will not be presented”.

NR (Gtn), MPS N), JW (G)

**kasāru, kesēru** “to block, pave”

+ D OB *šaddaqdim ú-ka-sí-ir-ma lā libbilamma malī ú-ka-sí-ru* [n]ārum itbal ARM 28, 49 = ARM 33, 6: 17–18 “last year I did some paving, but unfortunately the river carried off everything I had paved”.

**kasāsu** “to chew, to gnaw”

G 1. a/u: SB [am]mīni *eqlam u wardatam* <sup>r</sup>ta-kàs-sa-si<sup>1</sup> KAL 9, 37 iv 38 “why do you gnaw (on) the young man and the young woman?” cf. // *ta-kas-si-i, ta-kas-sa/sà-si* in Muššu’u VIII 48 (Böck 2007, 274).

2. *u/u*: SB *ammīnim ti-ka-as-su-us-ma* AuOr. Suppl. 23, 14: 4 “why do you chew up (my flesh)?”; s. also *ik-ta!-na-su-<sup>r</sup>us?* in BAM 1, 77: 25. CAD distinguishes two verbs based on vowel class, but this is not semantically justified.

D SB *ammīnim tuk-te-si-sí* ib. 21: 75 “why have you chewn up (his flesh)?”

+ **KaSāTu** “part of a table”; OA

*GA-ZA-Dam ša <sup>r</sup>paššūri<sup>m</sup> ša ammat u ūṭ bilam kablu annakam ibaššī* AKT 3, 66: 34 “bring the *k.* of the table measuring a cubit and a half. The (table’s) leg(s) are here.” The context suggests a mng. “tabletop” (Michel 2001b, 410).

JW/NJCK

**kasilaqqu** s. *kizalāqu*.

+ **kasīš** “bound” (?)

SB *sīqiš ka-siš* AfO 19, 51: 97 (Prayer to Ištar) “tight(?), bound(?)” (in broken context, s. already AHw. 1049, 1567; von Soden 1975, 461), cf. *kasû* I?

**kaslu** “land drained by ditches”; + MB

1. MB (9 seah of barley) *ina mu-[x k]a-as-li ša ālim ša PN* MBLET 38 r. 2 “at the ... of the *k.*-land of the town of PN”.

2. LB [*k]a-sal* Or. 86 p. 53 no. 3: 2.

3. LB *adī ka-sa-la* CUSAS 28, 64: 4 “up to the land drained by ditches” (in description of land).

**kaspu** “silver”

NA unusual spelling: *ga-<sup>r</sup>as!<sup>1</sup>-bi gammur* StAT 3, 12: 10 “payment is complete” (s. Faist ib., 37)

JK

+ **kaspu II** “chipped”; SB

Lex. *ka-a[z-b]a* = GAZ = *kàs(GAZ)-pu-um* CUSAS 12 p. 8: 27 (Ea).

**kassibānû** s. *kušīpu*

**kassupu** “broken”; + MA

MA 15 *nigallû ka-su-pu-tu* StAT 5, 75: 2 “15 sickles, broken”.

**kasû I** “bound, fettered”

1. OA uncert.:

a) 402 *dulbātīm ku-sú-a-tīm* Prag I 740: 10 “402 tied up *d.*” (s. *dulba/ātu*, a part or product of the plane tree).

b) *mulūḫāt[im<sup>2</sup>] ku<sup>2</sup>-sú-a-tīm* Bab. 6, 188 no. 9: 4’ “tied up *m.*”

Both *dulbātu* and *mulūḫātu* are of uncertain meaning. *kasû* (?) here either derives from an unknown noun *KuZūtu* in apposition, or from an adjective \**KuZ’um* or \**kuZi/uum* (cf. GOA § 7.2.3). Derivation from *kasû* offers a plausible etymology.

2. SB *utnennu anḫu ka-su-ú ša bēl lemutti ik-su-šú* ORA 7, 322: 80 “prayer of a weary, bound person, whom an adversary bound”.

NJCK/JW (1), MPS (2), JW (1)

**kasû II** “a spice and dye plant”

1. OB 1 GUR *ka-si-i* FM 2, 25 no. 4: 7 “1 kor of *k.*” (in list of vegetables and spices).

2. LB Aram. pl. also in *ka-si-ia* dubsar 3, 170: 3.

**Disc.:** For use in beer brewing s. Stol 1994, 175ff. His identification of the plant with *cuscuta* is uncertain, as, unlike *cuscuta*, *k.* is also used to achieve a red-purple color in wool (s. the disc. in Thavapalan 2020, 350–352 with prev. lit., who proposes “safflower”).

**kasû III** “to bind”

SB *iram(m)i ka-sa-a-šú* Jiménez 2017, 48 “his bondage loosens”.

**kāsu** “goblet, cup; a capacity measure”

1. OA (the king) *kà-sú umallīma itbuk (...)* *umma šunuma šumma māmītkunu ninaddī damani kīma kà-si-im lū tabik* Çeçen/Hecker 1995, 35 kt n/k 794: 34 and 41 “filled his cup and poured it out saying [...]. They said: ‘if we neglect our oath, may our blood be poured out like (the blood from) this cup’”.

2. OA PN *kà-sá-am ša ilīšunu išattī(ma)* AKT 7A, 294 tablet: 14 “(if) PN drinks the cup of their god” (i.e., apparently, if he swears an oath that he has told the truth).

3. OA *kà-sà-am KÜ* Prag I 487: 24 “cup made of silver”. S. also KTS 2, 31: 7; Prag I 483: 14; 523: 17; and *pass.*

4. OA *ana kà-si-im rāmakka lā taddan* Fs. Matouš II, 116: 22 “do not give yourself (over) to the cup (i.e. to drink)!”.

5. OB s. Guichard 2005, 2–13 and 211–213 for add. refs.

NJCK (1–3), JW (4–5)

**kasūsu** “falcon”; + NA

*ka-su-su* ditto SAA 7, 81: 3 “a golden falcon” (decoration on a dress pin).

**kašādu** “to seize hold”

**D 1.** OA “to arrest, to put in fetters”: *šumma alākam ištē* PN *lā i-mu-ú kà-si-a-šu-ma šēriāneššu* AKT 5, 4: 19 “if someone refuses to come with PN, put him in fetters and have him brought here”; sim. AKT 3, 87: 27; BIN 4, 25: 40; kt 88/k 970: 9, 17, 29, 32, 37 (s. Donbaz 2008, 211).

2. Unclear: (if the intended husband does not come within two months and does not care for his (prospective) wife, they will give the girl to another husband) *a-ḫi-sà lā ú-kà-sà* TC 1, 67: 19 “he (the intended husband) will not ‘bind’ the man who marries her (*āḫissa*)” (// *a-ḫi<sup>1</sup>-sà ula ú-ša-Ga-ar* RA 76, 170: 20: from *nakārum* Š “to instigate enmity”?)

3. *adī 5 ūmē awātam ú-kà-sà šumma lā uk-ta-si<sup>17</sup>* *awīlam azakkarakkunūti* AKT 11A, 85: 22 and 23 “within 5 days he will ‘bind’ the matter. If he does not ‘bind’ it, I will mention the man(’s name) to you”.

**Dt** OA *tērtušu lā uk-ta-ša-ad-ma* FAOS Bh. 2, 43: 37 “his report shall not be delayed”.

**Disc.:** OA refs. in G mean “to bind by contract” rather than “to demand payment” (pace CAD K 252b s.v. *kasû* A v. 4). This meaning is however not attested for D (pace CAD K 253a A v. 6).

NJCK (D, disc.), JW (Dt)

**kašāpu** “to plan, to think”

**D 1.** NB *ilū rabūtu ... [m]imma mala tu-kaš-šip qātka lušakšid* SAA 17, 90: 6 “may the great gods make your hand achieve whatever you planned”.

2. NB *itti libbišu ú-kaš-šip* SAA 21, 21 r. 13 “he planned in his heart”.

**kašāru, qašāru** “to tie, knot; gather”

**G 1.** “to gather”: OB *enūtum 17 ka-aš-ra-at* FM 9, 220 no. 53: 5 “17 instruments have been collected”.

2. “to freeze”, said of ice:

a) OB *ina rîtim šurîpum ul ikkašir ina kalakkâtimma šurîpum ka-ši-ir* FM 2, 140 no. 76: 17 “on the meadow the ice did not freeze, but in the (cold) stores the ice is frozen”.

b) [*šu*]rîpum <sup>1</sup>*ka-aš<sup>1</sup>-ru* FM 2, 145 no. 78: 9 “(because) the [ic]e is frozen”.

3. “to arrange, organize”: OB *awâtam ša šuḫārī iqabbīki ku-uš-ri-ši* OBTR 39: 15 “the matter of which my servant told you – organize it” (s. the comm. in Langlois 2017, 14).

4. “to become angry” (s. *kišru* for the idiom *kišir libbi rašû*): OB *mimma bēlī ana annêtīm ayyâšim lā i-qa-ša-ra-am* FM 2, 216 no. 118 r. 23 “my lord must not become angry with me because of this!”

5. “to knot (textile)”: MA *ana ka-ša-ri* EN *lišpura li-ik-šu-ru limḫišū* BATSH 4/1, 6: 13–14 “my lord shall write to me concerning the knotting; they shall knot and weave”.

6. “to ratify, encase”: *tuppī tubbala ana kunukkī ša kišrāti tutār šumma adī* 1 ITU U<sub>4</sub><sup>meš</sup> *lā tattabal lā tuta’er lā i-ka-šu-ru-ni-ku* Chuera 22A/B: 26 “you will bring my tablet, (and) convert (it) into a sealed case-tablet. If you have not brought (and) converted (it) within a month, they will not encase (it) for you.” For this translation s. Postgate 2013, 71.

N 1. OB *bītum šū lāma kušši li-qa-ši-ir* A.3936: 13’ (cit. Charpin 1989–90, 99b) “this house shall be constructed before the cold season”.

2. “to freeze”, said of ice: OB *ik-ka-ši-ir*, s. *kašāru* G.

MPS (G 1–2, 4, N 2), JW (G 3, 5, N 1), JK (G 6)

**kašāšu**, *gašāšu* “to gnash (teeth), to grind; to rage; to trim, cut”

G 1. OB lit. *nimrī ga-ši!?-šū* Westenholz 1997, 100 r. 15 “my gnashing panther”.

2. OB *aššum Amurrēti[m] ša PN irdē[m] kalūšinama ka-ša šībā* 1 *sinništum ina bīrišina ul ibašš[šī]* FM 9, 218 no. 52 r. 10 “concerning the Amorite women that PN led here, they are all scuffed(?) (and) old. There i[s] not a single woman among them”. N. Ziegler ib. p. 218, 220 derives *ka-ša* from *kašû* “to be cold”, which cannot be excluded but seems less likely because one would rather expect a writing *ka-ša-a*.

3. SB [*gur<sub>5</sub>-ru*]-*úš búr* // [...] *gaš-GA-šu* CTMMA 2, 15: 8, s. ib. p. 108 and TCS 3, 132 ad 434.

4. SB *šumma ubānu kaš-ša-at* SAA 4, 320: 7, r. 6 “if the finger is severed”.

5. SB *šumma kubuš ḫašī ka-šiš* SAA 4, 292: 5 “if the cap of the lung is severed”.

Gt OB lit. *ki-ša-aš šaḫurrūtīm* Or. 87, 17 i 37 “the gnashing of the stupefied ones” (Streck/Wasserman 2018, 30: *kiššā/aš* instead of *kiššus*).

D 1. OB 2 *ḫanī balṭūssunu ana pāṭi lirdūnimma ina pāṭi li-ka-ši-šū-šu-nu-ti* ARM 26/1, 582 no. 282: 21 “they shall take 2 Hanaeans alive to the border and mutilate them at the border”.

2. SB [*lū g*]*u-uš-šū-ša ubānātīšu* KAL 2, 30 r. 6 “his fingers shall be mutilated”.

+ Š OB *ša kīma rē’um ip[peš]u [k]issatam šu-<sup>1</sup>uk-ši<sup>1</sup>-iš* CUSAS 36, 71: 12 “have straw chopped up like a shepherd does”.

**kašātu**, *qašātu* “early morning”

1. OB *mūšam adī ka-ša-tim šūpišma* ARM 18, 23: 10 “let (them) make (containers) during the night until morning”.

2. OB *ša mūšam u qa-ša-tam ušallamū* ARM 18, 32: 11 “who will complete (the task by working) day and night” (s. Kupper 1996, 79–80 for further Mari refs.).

3. OB (animals) *niqūm ša ka-ša-tim* FM 12, 214: 12 “morning sacrifice”.

4. NB *ka-ša-a-tum* SAA 17, 195: 4 in broken context.

Disc.: Streck 2017, 599.

**kašbittu** s. *qāt šibitti*

+ **kāširtu** “female knotter, tailoress”; OB

1. PN *ṣuḥārki aššum kà-ši-ra-tim tašpurīm anūmma 2 kà-ši-ra-tim ana qāt* PN *apqidamma* OBTR 154: 11, 13 “you have sent PN, your servant, to me concerning female knotters; now I have entrusted 2 female knotters to PN”.
2. 4 MUNUS *ka-ši-ra-tum* ARM 13, 1 xii 13; cf. ARM 26/1, 265: 9 and perhaps FM 6, 43 ii 9 (Langlois 2017, 157).

**kāširu** “knotter, tailor”

1. SB *ka-šir<sup>1</sup> urpēti* KAL3, 28: 4 “he who ties together clouds” (epithet of Adad), s. Frahm ib. p. 67.
2. In LB also tasked with laundry (s. Waerzeggers 2006a, no. 3 and p. 86).

+ **kašī’/yātu** “an aromatic, Cinnamomum cassia(?)”; SB, LB

1. LB in lists of aromatics:

- a) <sup>šim</sup>*ka-ši-ia-tú<sup>1</sup>* AOAT 414/1, 73: 15 (after *qunnabu*)
- b) 1/2 MA.NA *ka-ši-ia-t[u<sub>4</sub>]* Jursa 2009, 168 BM 61003: 2 “1/2 mina *k.*”
- c) 1 MA.NA <sup>ršim<sup>1</sup></sup>*ka-ši-’-a-tum* ib., 167 BM 67001: 5 “1 mina *k.* (worth 1 shekel of silver)”.
- d) <sup>šim<sup>r</sup></sup>*ka-ša-a-a-[tú]* ib., 151 BM 77429: 20.
- e) *ka-ši-a-tu* ib., 161 BM 63707.

2. SB *ka-ši-<šī>-ḥa-tum* RAcc. 18: 6 Cf. AHw. 458, CAD K 266 s.v. *kašīḥatu*.

**Disc.:** Both Jursa 1997a and Zadok 1997 connect the word with Hebr. *qšy’h* “a powdered bark like cinnamon” (Zadok) and cf. Gr. *kassia*. Jursa 2009, 161f.: identification uncertain. Pasquali 2014 connects Eblaite *ga-zi-(a)-tum /ga-zi*, mentioned in connection with bread and flour.

**\*\*kašīḥatu** s. *kašī’ātu*

**kašru** “bound, knotted, organized (of caravans, troops)”; + MA

1. OB of textile: <sup>r</sup>GADA *qá-ša<sup>1</sup>-ra-<sup>r</sup>am<sup>1</sup> ul ima[hḥarū]* <sup>r</sup>mīnum<sup>1</sup> *qá-ša-r[u-u]m ša balū 2* <sup>r</sup>GÉME<sup>meš<sup>1</sup></sup> OBTR 138: 12, 14 “(my lady said:) ‘They have not received the knotted textile.’ What about a knotted textile without (= if I do not have?) 2 servant-girls (to take care of it)?” (s. Langlois 2017, 138 for coll. and comm.).
2. MA PN GAL *kaš-ru-te* VS 19, 5: 23, 24 “PN, overseer of the organized (troops)”, s. Freydank 1976, 113. Cf. VS 21, 4: 47.

**kaššāru** “packing-supervisor”

1. OA 1/2 MA.NA *be’ulāt kà-ša-ri-im* Prag I 836: 14 “1/2 minas as *be’ulātum*-capital for the packing-supervisor”, cf. Prag I 542: 8, 739: 9, 704: 16. Smaller amounts are mentioned in EL 170: 1, TC 3, 134: 18 (Matouš 1974, 169).
2. EOB 2 *kà-ša-ré-en* ARM 19, 248: 2.

**kaššārūtu** “function as packing-supervisor”; OA  
*ana kà-ša-ru-tim* Prag I 695: 2 (Matouš 1974, 169)

+ **kaššu II** “a festival(?)”; MA

1. 2 UD.NÍTA<sup>meš<sup>1</sup></sup> *ana ka-aš-ši* Iraq 70, 159 no. 7: 3 “two wethers for *k.*” (among other ceremonial events).
2. (sheep) *ša ka-aš-ši ša našbete* MARV 2, 19 r. 19 “for the *k.* festival(?) and the *n.* festival(?)”, s. Deller 1987.
3. (bread and sheep) [*ša*] *ka-aš-ši* Chuera 43: 2; (3 wethers) *ša ka-ši* ib. 4. S. disc. Jakob ib. p. 77.

**kašû** “cold”

OB lit. <sup>1</sup>*lušqīka*<sup>1</sup> [m]ê *ka-šú-ú-tim* AML 119: 80 “let me give you cold [wat]er to drink”.

**kašû II**, *qašû* “steppe”

1. OB *ana ka-šî-im-ma īlī* ARM 14, 7 r. 6 “he went up to the steppe”.

2. OB [n]*awâm ka!-šú-um malī* ARM 14, 121: 41 “the steppe is full of herds”, s. Durand 1998, 384; [*naw*]*âm qa-šî-im ... likmi[s]ū* ib. 46 “let them assemble the [he]rds of the steppe”.

3. OB *hanû kalušu ištû qa-šé-e-em ana šadîm ana rîtim ittalak* A.1187: 14, cf. ib. 18 (cit. Charpin 1989/1990, 99) “all the Hanaeans went from the steppe towards the hills for pasture”.

**Disc.: 1.** On etym. s. Streck 2000, 101.

2. The word is not attested in OA, but s. the difficult *kâ-ZI-im* AKT 8, 149: 2 instead of expected *kâ-ša-im*, and PN *ina Ga-Zi-im assī* AKT 2, 31: 16 “I called PN ...”.

MPS (1–2, disc. 1), NJCK (discs. 2), JW (3)

**kašû III** “to be(come) cold”

**G 1.** OA *emārum ša upqim ina kâ-ša-im ihliq(ma)* Prag I 804: 13 “(when) a donkey with an *upqu*-load perished from the cold”.

2. OA in *šîmum kašî* “trade is cold”, i.e. “has ceased, is at a stand-still”, s. Veenhof 1972, 383f.; *kašā'u* seems more straightforward than *kasā'u* “to bind” as suggested by Veenhof, s. GOA p. 249 n. 6 and for the spelling *kâ-šú* GOA § 3.2.1.1. Additional refs.: AKT 4, 39: 4; AKT 6C, 619: 10 and 654: 32; TPAK 1, 50: 48.

3. MA *tūr ūmū i-ka-šū-ú* BATSH 4/1, 6: 11 “the days will be cold again (and will not be suitable for washing)”.

4. For FM 9, 218 no. 52 r. 10 s. *kašāšu*.

NJCK (1–2), JK (3), MPS (4)

**kāšu** “to flay, skin”; + MA

1. MA **a)** *mā ina mēlte mītū mā lā a-ku-š[u]* BATSH 9, 37: 20 “(he spoke) thus: ‘(the donkeys) died in a flood’ (and) thus: ‘I did not skin (them)’”.

**b)** *ina šipir mēlte mētū lā i!-ku-su*<sup>(sic)</sup> BATSH 9, 43: 4 “they (the donkeys) died in the wake of a flood, he did not skin (them)”.

**c)** *ē*-class (also in Nuzi): *lā a-ke-e-šu* BATSH 9, 48: 11 “I did not skin (them)”.

2. NB *lišānšu mittu ... ina patri ta-ku-<sup>1</sup>us-sī<sup>1</sup> u ina x x tankissi* OIP 114, 85: 15 “his tongue is dead ... you flayed it with a dagger and cut it off with ...”.

JK (1), MPS (2)

**kašādu** “to reach, arrive; accomplish; conquer”

**G 1.** *tēmu ik-tal-da!*(KA) BATSH 4/1, 14: 5 “the decision reached me”, s. the comm. p. 167; for this sound change s. de Ridder 2018, 14.

2. LB <sup>1</sup>*ku<sup>1</sup>-du* AOAT 414/1, 192: 12 “carry (it) out!” (at the end of the letter).

**Gt 1.** OB lit. [*li*]-*ik-ta-aš-da-ak-ki* VS 10, 214 viii 22 “[let] it reach you”, s. Streck 2010, 569.

2. OB *šumma lā ki-iš-šu-[d]a-ti šuprîmma eqlam ana errēšim luddin* AbB 8, 71: 8 “(if you wish, work the field yourself.) If you cannot manage (?), write to me and I will give the field to a cultivator” (s. Streck 2003, 68. The function of the Gt is unclear).

**Dtn 1.** Matouš 1974, 169: OA *ha-ra-ka uk-ta-na-ša-ad* Prag I 720: 8 “I constantly go on your trade journeys”.

2. OB lit. *rū'am tu-uk-ta-na-aš-ša-di* CUSAS 10, 10: 25 “you constantly drive away a boyfriend”.

**Št** OB *eqel pīhātika šu-ta-ak-ši-id-ma* AbB 12, 5: 7 “have the field for which you are responsible finished!”, cf. AbB 10, 191: 18; 12, 8: 14; 124: 9; 72: 27 (Streck 2003a, 122).

MPS (G 2, Gt 1, Dtn 2), JW (Gt 2, Dtn 1), JK (G 1)

**kašāru**, *kešēru* “to restore, replace, repair; to succeed, achieve; OA to compensate for(?)”  
AHw. *kašāru*, CAD *kašāru* A-C

**G 1.** OA “to compensate for, to pay back(?)”: (please make him pay the silver (...) and send it to me) *ḥu-bu-li/e ša a-ša-du-e<sup>1</sup>-tim aḥbulu lá-ak-šu-ur* AKT 2, 52: 16 “so that I can pay back/make up for my debt (or: the debts) which I incurred for the *šaddu* ‘utu-tax”.

**2.** OB *u anāku annānūm ammīnim ke-ēš-re-ku* RATL 18: 38 “and I, why should I succeed here?”.

**3.** SB *šebirte ana ke-še/ši-ri* BAM 124 iii 57 // 125: 8 “in order to restore what was broken” (von Soden 1975, 461).

**D 1.** EOB (men) *iš kà-šur saparrim* ARM 19, 64: 2 “for repairing carts”; also 114: 3; 324: 3.

**2.** OB (oil) *ana ku-úš-šu-ur eleppētīm (labirātīm)* FM 3, 218 no. 24: 3; FM 3, 229 no. 60: 15 “for repairing (old) ships”.

**3.** OB *dūram ša išātum īkulu li-ka-ši-ru-ú* CUSAS 36, 11: 19 “they shall repair the wall that fire consumed”; cf. *dūrum lū ku-[š]u-ur* 7: 16 “the city wall shall be in good repair”; *ku-še<sup>1</sup>-ra-a* 10: 24 “repair (the parts he set of fire)!”; cf. 12: 15.

**Disc.:** Pace CAD K 284–286, there is no need to assume three lemmata: *kašāru* A “to repair” and *kašāru* C “to replace”, both *a/u*, are surely identical. Later *kašāru* B “to succeed, to achieve” (*i/i*), may well be another example of the shift from *a/u* to later *i/i* (s. Kouwenberg 2010, 77f.). Von Soden 1975, 461 proposed to interpret the instances given for *kašāru* B as elliptic use of the otherwise transitive verb.

**kašāšu I** “to gain control of, acquire”

MA *sirāšū ša ak-ši-šu-ni immērī lilqē`ū* Chuera 9: 20 “the brewers over whom I have gained control shall take (on) sheep”.

Cf. *kāšišu*.

**kašāšu II** “to feel dizzy(?) (a symptom of disease experienced after standing up)”

**G 1.** SB *itebbēma i-kāš-šú-uš itebbē u ikammis* STT 91+: 85 = SA.GIG XXV 30 “he stands up and feels dizzy(?), he stands up and keels down” s. Stol 1993b, 73.

**2.** The transl. “to feel dizzy” is suggested by the context. Von Soden proposed a basic mng. “to be(come) heavy, bulky” (AHw. 462), based on the etym. from ar. *ktt* “to be thick”.

**kašāṭu** “to cut off”

**1.** OB lit. *lā ta-ka-aš-ši-ṭa-an-ni* YOS 11, 24 ii 9 “don’t cut me off!”

**2.** OB *[n]iš ilī ša pī tuppī annī[m l]ā ni-ka-aš-ši-ṭú [lā n]imaššū* RATL L.-T. 3 iv 2 “the oath by the gods according to the wording of this tablet we shall not sever, we shall not forget”. Cf. 1 v 9<sup>m</sup>; 7 b, 4<sup>l</sup>

**kāšišu**, + *kāsisu* “creditor, pledge-taker”

OB *ana ka-si-si-šu* AbB 10, 81: 8<sup>l</sup> “(a letter will go) to his creditor”.

**kašittu** OB “recovered (stolen) goods”; SB “success, achievement”

OB *kīma ka-ši-it-tim šinīšu aštaprakkum kaspam šūbilam* CUSAS 36, 145: 13 “like (chasing after) stolen goods I have already sent you two messages (saying) ‘send me silver!’”.

**kaškaššu**, + *kaškāšu* “overpowering”

Lex. *nīg-ūl-la* = *ka-aš-ka-a-šum* CUSAS 12 p. 252: 165.

**kašku** “part of a field”; Nuzi

**Disc.:** Negri Scafa 1982 (inalienable part of a parcel of land); Richter 2012, 193 with prev. lit.

**kašmahhu**, *kašmāhu* “first-class beer”; + OB

1. OB *kaš-ma-ḥa-am ukallam* AbB 9, 41: 23 “he is holding first-class beer for me”.
2. NA *munaqqû* KAŠ.MAḤ *ša* K[N] KAL 3, 22: 5 “the libation vessel for first-class beer of K[N]”.

**kaššāptu** “witch”

SB *kaš-šá-pat* SpTU 4, 149 ii 19, 24, 26 “she is a witch”.

+ **kaššīlu** “a profession connected to beer production”; OB; Sum. lw.

1. (PNN) *ka-ši-lu ša* KAŠ ŪS ARM 22, 57 A iii 12 “*k.s* for second quality beer”; *ša* KAŠ S[IG]<sub>5</sub> ib. 19 (coll. Durand 1987d) “~ of good quality beer”.
  2. [...] <sup>lu</sup>*ka-aš-ši-il*<sub>5</sub> ARM 23, 546 no. 580: 25.
  3. 6 <sup>lu</sup>*ka-aš-ši-lu* ARM 23, 576 no. 609: 19.
  4. PN *ka-aš-ši-il* OBTR 206 r. 13, cf. 207 iv 17.
  5. <sup>lu</sup>KAŠ.ĪL *ša* GĪR-*šu maršat* CUSAS 15, 158: 6 “the *k.* whose foot is wounded”.
- Disc.:** S. Durand 1987d. The logogr. KAŠ.ĪL suggests Sum. origin (cf. UET 3, 1401 r. 3).

**kaššu** “massive, strong”

SB *išāti ka-šiš-ti* SpTU 4, 129 vi 50 “mighty fire”.

**Kaššu I** “an official”; OA

A general term designating officials in Anatolian towns and week eponyms in Kaneš (the latter only in the phrase *ḥamuštum ša kâ-šî-im ša qāti* PN “the *ḥamuštum*-week of the official who took over from PN”. Note also *ištū ḥamuštum ša Ga-«GA»-šî-im Kâ-né-šî-im* PN u PN<sub>2</sub> *ilqe* u kt c/k 782: 10–12 “from the *ḥamuštum*-week of the Kanešite official (who) took over from PN and PN<sub>2</sub>” (quoted in Dercksen 2011, 236).

Lit.: Larsen 1976, 359f.; Kryszat 2004, 162f.; Veenhof 2008a, 226f.

NJCK

**Kaššu II** s. *qaššu*

**kašû II** “to increase”

**G** Cf. D, below.

**D 1.** OB *agrūm ša inūma ebūrim* <sup>u</sup>*ka-aš-šu-ma ikkalu takšitum ana ešēdim ina ḥalšim* [*i-k]a?-aš-ši ... ana* GN [*ana ku-úš*]-*ši-im ittalak* ARM 27, 26: 22 “the hired man who makes profit at the time of the harvest – profit increases(?) at harvest time in the district – he left for GN [to make profit]”; s. CAD T 88 *takšitu*.

**2.** OB *kasapka liqēma il-libbim ku-uš-ši* CUSAS 36, 36: 19 “take your silver and get your profit from it”.

**kâšu** “to be late; to be merciful”

AHw. *kâšu* III, CAD *kâšu* A and B

**G** SB [*u*]zabbalma : *i-kaš-ma* : zubbulu : *ka-a-ša* SpTU 1, 27: 10 “he protracts (the disease) : he delays : to protract : to delay” (commentary).

**D** NA [*atâ?*] *adu akanni tú-ú-ki-[iš]* SAA 1, 233: 13 “[why(?)] did you dela[y (it) until now?”  
**Š** MB *ul uš-ki-is-su-ma* CUSAS 17, 61: 19 “(DN) allowed him no pardon (but spilled his life-(blood) like water)”.

**kâšunu** “you” (pl. obl. case)

1. NA also in letter: *ana ka-a-<sup>u</sup>š<sup>u</sup>-nu* SAA 5, 34: 20.



2. LB *ana ka-šú-nu* dubsar 3, 75: 17 “for you”.

**kâta** s. *kâti*

**katammu** “cover”; + NA

4 <sup>giš</sup>*ka-tam-a-ti* <sup>ṛ</sup>*te*<sup>1</sup>*ppaš* SAA 19, 156: 13 “you shall make 4 wooden(?) covers”. S. *kadammu*.

**katāmu** “to cover”

**G 1.** OB with seed: *eqlam zēram ak-tu-um ... aššum eqlim ša zēram ak-tu-mu* FM 7, p. 130 no. 36: 44–46 “I sowed the field (lit. covered it with seed) ... regarding the field that I had sown”. A mng. “to harrow”, suggested by J.-M. Durand, ib. p. 132, is unlikely, s. *eqlam ša azrû* ib. 49 “the field that I had sown”.

**2.** OB *ālī ina* NA<sub>4</sub> *ka-ta-mi-im izzāmma* ARM 28, 44: 18 “my city stood up in order to cover (me) with stone(s)”, s. FM 8 p. 107, and correct SAD 2, 64 *tamû* II G 1.

**3.** OB “to apply metal decorations to wood”, s. Arkhipov 2012, 62f. with refs.

**D 1.** OB (oil) *ana ku-ut-tu-um šalmi* FM 3, 245 no. 95: 8 “for covering (= polishing?) a statue”.

**2.** OB *panūki lā ku-[t]u-mu* AbB 7, 36: 5 “is your face not covered?” (perhaps indicating shame or grief, s. Kraus ib. n. b).

**3.** OB [*in*]a *bēlišunu* [*l*]ā *ú-ka-ṛta*<sup>1</sup>-*mu-šu* RATL L.-T. 1 v 18” “I shall not hide him (= the runaway slave) from their master”.

**Ntn** SB [*it-t*]a *na-ak-tam* StBoT 36, 62 J2: 10’ “is constantly covered”, s. Wilhelm ib. 62: The logogr. spelling DUL.DUL-*tam* in TDP 40: 25, 70: 1 is likely also Ntn, pace AHw. 465 (D?) and CAD K 302 (Dt).

**katanšarātu** s. *kanasarru*

**\*\*katappu**, s. *katāpu*

**katappû** “bridle; double-edged”

SB *patri ka-tap-pe-e* Gilg. SB VIII 175 “double-edged dagger”, s. SAD *patru* 5.

**katāpu** “a ceremonial weapon”

**1.** OB 1 <sup>giš</sup>*ka-ta-pu-um* KÛ.GI *muḥḥašu u išissu* KÛ.GI ARM 25, 608: 9 “1 *k.* made of gold, its top and its base made of gold”.

**2.** OB 1 <sup>giš</sup>*ka-ta-pu* ZABAR *īnātūšu* KÛ.BABBAR ARM 25, 608 ed. 1 “1 *k.* made of bronze, its eyes are of silver”.

**3.** OB *pādū ša ka-ta-pi* FM 7, p. 114 no. 30: 20 “handles for *k.* weapons”.

**4.** OB 1 *kà-tá-pum* KTT 53: 5, 15; 54: 10 (in lists of weapons and other objects).

**5.** OB Ebla PN *wakil* LÚ<sup>meš</sup> *ka-ta-pi* Akkadica 126, 46: 3 “PN, overseer of the *k.*-bearers”, also in unpubl. OB Ebla text cit. RA 98, 123 n. 6. S. Kupper 2006.

**6.** MB s. Emar 6/3, 44, 45, 46.

**7.** For add. OB refs. and disc. s. Arkhipov 2012, 113f.

**katāru II** “to wait(?)”

NA *ina libbi ni-ik-te-ti-[ir]* SAA 5, 249: 5 “we waited(?) there”.

**katātu** “to quiver, vibrate”; + OA

N(?) OA “to be annulled (of tablet)”: (Silver will pass overland in the name of the Zuzu firm. When it arrives in the City) *tuppašu i-Ga-ta-at* CTMMA 1, 123 no. 86A: 14 “his tablet will be annulled(?)”, transl. M. T. Larsen.  
NJCK/MPS

**kâti**, *kâta*, *kâtu* “you (fem./masc. sg. obl.)”

1. OB after prepositionally used *u*: *inūma ina* GN *anāku u abīya ka-ta nuštātū* AbB 14, 155: 12 “when I and you, my father, met in GN”. Cf. AbB 1, 21: 13; AbB 9, 108: 10, 76: 12, 129: 8, 125: 5; AbB 14, 85: 8 (Veenhof 2005, 209f.).

2. OB also for nom.: *šumma eqlum ka-a[-um] ka-ta šabat u šumma ya`um anāku ašabbassu* ARM 26/2, 260 no. 404: 46 “if the field is yours, you take it! If it’s mine, I will take it” (a reading *at!-ta* is excluded by the photograph at <https://archibab.fr/T7603>).

**katinnu** “an implement; a weapon”

AHw. *kattinnu*.

1. MB Emar (Pentiuć 2001, 145: *qaṭinnu*): *ga-di-nu* ZABAR Emar 6/3, 48: 2 *pass.*, cf. *ka-ti-in-nu* Emar 6/3, 59: 4, 44: 10, 47:8, *ka-di-nu* URUDU RE 69: 11.

2. MB *ka-di-nu-[ma<sup>?me</sup>]<sup>š</sup>* PRU 6, 157: 11.

**Disc.:** Huehnergard 1987, 398: “The writing with medial DI may reflect Hurrian intervocalic voicing.” Pentiuć 2001, 145 parses the word as *qaṭinnu*, but note that none of the refs. are spelled with *qa*<sub>1</sub>. The interpretation as a weapon, perhaps “sickle-blade sword” has been suggested by Heltzer 1989 (cf. Hebr. *kīdōn*). For add. lit. s. Richter 2012, 197.

+ **katkattu** “a box or chest”; MB

1. MB Qatna: 4 *kat-kat-te<sup>meš</sup> ša* ZÚ.GUL 3 *kat-kat-te<sup>meš</sup> ša taskarinnim* QS 3, 12: 26f. “4 *k.* of ivory, 3 *k.* of boxwood”.

2. MB Alalah (Niedorf 2008, 107 n. 403):

a) 6 *kat-kat-tù<sup>giš</sup>TASKARIN* AIT 441: 1 “6 *k.* of boxwood”.

b) <sup>giš</sup>*ka-at-ga-tu* AIT 421: 6, 8, 11; <sup>giš</sup>*ka-at-ga!(TA)-at-tù* ib. 3.

c) *ka-at-ka-at-te* AIT 438: 11.

d) *kat-kat-tum* AIT 417: 5, cf. 435: 21.

**Disc.:** Inventories list the object among vessels or furniture, often made from wood. The ref. in AIT 417 was erroneously read *pa-pa-tum* in AHw. 824.

**kattû** “guarantor”

1. Del. TIM 2 (= AbB 8) 101: 7 and TLB 4 (= AbB 3) 83: 20, both cit. CAD K 307 (Veenhof 2005, 210).

**kâtu** s. *kâti*

**katû** “to distraint, to take as security”

New OA refs.:

**G** Prag I 537: 18; AKT 6B, 337b: 20; AKT 7A, 276: 9; kt 92/k 293: 11, 14 and 328: 5 (s. Bayram 2000, 44–46); kt 92/k 543: 31 (s. Bayram 2001, 3);

**Gtn** kt 88/k 507b: 7 (s. Çeçen 1995, 53).

**D** AKT 6A, 86: 13.

**Lit.:** Veenhof 2001, 154–155.

**Disc.:** For *aq-ti-i* (kt j/k 97: 57), s. *qatû* G; the meaning of *ik-ta-ma* (ATHE 35: 36 (= OAA 1, 69)) and *ak-tù-ú* (TC 2, 36: 39) is unclear.

NJCK

**kâ/ātu**, *gayyātu* “a type of barley”

1. SB <sup>u</sup>*ka-a-t[u]* KAL 9, 52 l. e. 7 (list of medicinal ingredients).

2. CAD G s.v. *gajātu*. Cf. Hurr. *kade*, Hatt. *kait-*, Hebr. *gatāi* “barley bread” etc. It is disputed whether the word is originally Akk., Hurr., or other. S. Richter 2012, 197f. for lit. and disc. S. also *gayyātu*.

+ **kawarḫu** “an animal”; OB

1. *ina panītim aššum ka-wa-ar-ḫi ašpurakkumma ka-wa-ar-ḫi šunūti ul tušābilam annītam bēlī išpuram mimma aššum ka-wa-ar-ḫi ina panītim bēlī ul išpuram ... PN illikamma 4 ka-wa-ar-ḫi ša maškī ḫa-ar-mu ilqē inanna anūmma 3 ka-wa-ar-ḫu(sic) ša maškī ḫa-ar-mu u 2 ka-wa-ar-ḫi ša [š]ārtim ana qāt PN [...] ARM 27, 51: 5–13 “‘earlier, I wrote you about k. but you did not send me those k.’ This my lord wrote me. Earlier, my lord did not write me anything about k. ... PN came and took 4 k. enveloped in (their) skin. Now then I [entrusted] 3 k. enveloped in (their) skin and 2 k. with hair to PN”.*

2. M. Birot, ib. p. 112f., relates the word to the fish *kamāru* III. However, the words *kawarḫu* and *kamāru* are different, the det. *ku*<sub>6</sub> is missing, and skin and hair rather favor an animal with hide.

**kawāru** “enclosure wall; edging”

AHw. 430 *kamar(r)u*, CAD K 111 *kamaru* A.

1. OB *ammat u ūt uššū ana ka-wa-ar bītīm mīthāriš šuplam illikū* FM 8, 159 no. 45: 10 “the foundations for the enclosure wall of the temple uniformly went one and a half cubits deep”.

2. OB as part of metalwork: 1 GAL *ḫamrušḫu ka-wa-ar-šu* KÙ.GI ARM 31, 258: 3 “1 *ḫamrušḫu*-cup, its edging of gold”. S. Guichard 2015, 136–139.

**kawû**, *kamû* “outer, outside”; + Oakk

1. *ištūm dūrim kà-wi!-im ana dūrim dannim* FAOS 7, Nar C 5 BS b “from the outer wall to the strong wall”, cf. ib. BS e, f.

2. OB DN *ša ka-we-tim* FM 12, 230 M.18084: 4 “outside (the city, opposition *libbi ālim* ib. 2 “inside the city”)”.

**kayyamānu**, fem. *kayyamāntu* “normal, regular, trustworthy”

1. OB [*in*]a *rēš erbīmma [in]a ka-ia-ma-an-ti-ia [k]amsāku* ARM 27, 29: 17 “I [was] kneeling(?) all the time in front of the locusts”.

2. NA (may good news) *ka-a-a-ma-ni-u ... ana šarre [b]ēliya liqribāni* SAA 10, 251 r. 3 “constantly reach the king, my lord”.

3. LB *iltēn mannu ka-ma-a-nu* AOAT 414/1, 221: 8 “somebody trustworthy” (cf. *mamma ka-a-a-ma-nu-u* CT 22, 141: 10).

**kayyāniš** “constantly”; + OA

OA *kà-a-a-ni-iš ana šēp bēlini nimtanaqqut* Günbattı 2014, 89 kt 01/k 217: 28 “we constantly kept falling at the feet of our lord”; *kà-a-a-ni-iš ša ūmēni* ib. 51 “constantly in (lit. of) our days”, i.e. “every day of our life”; s. also AKT 5, 13: 49.

NJCK

**kayyānu** “constant, regular”

1. OB [*a!*]-na *ka-a-ia-an-tim udabbabū* FM 7, 105 no. 28: 37 “they shall talk constantly”.

2. In commentaries “literal meaning” (Cavigneaux 1982, 237; George 1991, 154f. and Frahm 2011, 38 n. 137 for add. refs.).

+ **KayyanZu** (?) “a designation of property”; MB Emar

1. *eqlī KA-ia-an-ZA ša abišu (...) ittadin* AuOrS 36: 13; cf. 83: 15 “he gave (PN) the fields (and?) K. of his father (instead of a debt of silver)”.
  2. *KA-ia-an-ZI-ia ša ālim u šēri* Iraq 54 1: 9 “my K. belong to the city and the open country”, cf. Emar 6/3, 91: 18; 128: 3–7; ASJ 6 1: 7; RE 10:7; 13:9.
  3. *mīnummé būšu<šu> bāšītušu u KA-ia-an-ZU-šú* Emar 117: 19 “all of his belongings, property and K.” (inheritance, cf. Emar 6/3, 5: 9, AuOrS 83: 10–12, 18).
  4. *šumma mamma tuppa ša bītīm šāšu qadū KA-ia-an-ZI-šu ušellā* SMEA 30, 203 no. 6: 7 “if anyone produces a tablet concerning this house with its K.”; cf. ib. 205 no. 7: 24.
- Disc.:** S. Pentiuć 2001, 93f. with prev. lit.; etym. unkn.

**kazābu I** “to be attractive”, D “to fawn, flatter”

**D 1.** OB lit. *ku-uz-zi-ba-an-ni k[īma mī]rānim* ZA 75, 204: 106 “wag your tail at me [like a p]uppy!”

**2.** OB lit. *ul uk-ta-zi-ib* ZA 110, 43 iii 6 in broken context.

+ **kaZaššu** “a food”; MA; Hurr. lw.?

[n DUG].*kallī* GIŠ.ŠE *ša ka-ZA-āš-še* MARV 3 16 = SAAB 18, p. 4 i 23 “[n] *kallu*-bowls with sticks of k.”. S. Llop ib. p. 24.

**kazbu**, OA *kuzbu* “charming, alluring; nice, friendly”

OA *atta ana awīle awātam ku-zu-ub-tām ištēt qarrīb* kt b/k 95: 14 “you, put in a friendly word to the gentleman (-men?)”, s. Balkan 1967, 410.

**Disc.:** Ass. *kazbu* corresponds to Bab. *kazbu* (GOA § 7.2.3); not from *kuzzubu*, pace CAD K 617a s.v. *kuzzubu* adj., as this would be \**kazzubu* in Ass.

NJCK ’

**kazbittu** s. *šibittu*

+ **kaziru** “plucking(?)”; EA; NWSem. word.

*u lāmi nile`u* ZÚ.SI.GA *ba-qa-ni : ka-zi-ra* EA 244: 14 “and we are thus not able to do the sheep-plucking : k.”. Cf. Hebr. and Ugar. GZR “to cut off, pinch off” (s. Dietrich/Loretz 1977). Diff. Moran 1992, 298 n. 1 (*qà-šī-ra* “harvesting”?)

+ **kazuḥḥu** “a designation of shoes”; OB; Hurr. lw.?

**1.** 1 *mešēn ka-zu-uḥ-ḥi* ARM 30, 387 M.11311 = ARM 25, 17 “on (pair of?) k.-shoes”.

**2.** 1 *mešēnu ka-zu-ḥu* ARM 23, 569: 2. S. Durand 2009, 167 for add. refs. and 165 for disc.

**kazû** s. *kizû*

**kazzu** s. *gazzu*

**keldi** s. *keltu*

**keldu** s. *keltu*

+ **keltu**, *keldu* “health, well-being”; OB; Hurr. word

OB 1 SILA<sub>4</sub> *ana ilī ... ana ke-el-ti-šu-nu tanaqqī* ALT 126: 23 “you sacrifice 1 lamb to the gods ... for their well-being”; cf. SILA<sub>4</sub> *ke-el-di-ia* ib. 37.

**Disc.:** < Hurr. *keldi* (= Akk. *šulmu*). S. Schwemer 1995 for use in Hurr. and Hitt. sources; Richter 2012, 203f. with add. lit.

**keltuḫlu**, + *keltuḫul* “bowyer”; + OB; Hurr. word  
OB [...] *ke-el-tu-ḫu-ul* Shemshara 2, 46: 23. S. Richter 2012, 206 for lit.

**kepû** “to bend, blunt”

**D** Del. ref. Hinke Kudurru i 13 (CAD K 313 ad 2): read *šur-bu-ú* instead of *kùp-pu-ú* (Borger 1975, 71b).

**kerānu** s. *karānu*

**kedru** s. *kadāru*

**kerḫu** “citadel, upper city, inner city; enclosure wall, enclosed area; a vessel”; + MA; + MB; Hurr. lw.

1. OB *ṚIštar bēlet ke<sup>1</sup>-er-ḫi-im* RATL 79: 6 “Ištar, lady of the inner city”.

2. OB *nišišunu ana ke-e[r]-ḫi-i[m]<sup>ki</sup> ušērib* ARM 14, 66: 19 “I let their people enter the enclosed area”. S. Durand 1997, 51: the area of the palace, distinct from the city.

3. MA *dūru ša ker<sub>6</sub>-ḫe ša* GN Numoto 2009, 94: 2 “the wall of the inner city of GN” (Mayer 2016, 226).

4. MB *adī balṭu ker-ḫa lizammī* Sumer 38, 124 iv 20 “he shall become deprived of life in the inner city” (Mayer 2016, 226).

5. A vessel:

a) OB 2 GAL *ki-ir-ḫu* (of 1 1/3 mina and 2 shekel of silver, with an engraved AN-sign) ARM 31, 95: 1, s. Guichard 205, 214.

b) MB Qaṭna 1 *kīr<sub>10</sub>-ḫi* ZABAR QS 3, 17: 11 “1 bronze *k.*”

**Lit.:** Richter 2012, 212 with lit.

**kerku**, *kirkū* “roll (of papyrus, cloth)”; Aram. lw.

LB *ištēn kīr-ku ša ina bīti maḫṣu* TBER 93f.: 16 “one roll of cloth which was woven in the house”

**Disc.:** Kogan/Krebernik 2021, 440 (cf. Syr. *kerkā*); Abraham/Sokoloff 2011, 37 (loan from Aram. KRK, not Akk. *karāku*).

**kerru I**, Mari *karru*, *kāru* “male sheep”

EOB 1 UDU 2 *ke-ru* ARM 19, 182: 2 “1 (female) sheep, 2 male sheep”.

**kezertu** s. *kezretu*

**kezretu**, *kezertu*, *kazratu* “a type of cultic prostitute”

1. OB lit. *šumma Ṛke<sup>1</sup>-ez-re-et liqabbir* (or *likappir*?) *aštammaša elīya limqu[t]* CUSAS 10, 11: 14 “if she is a *k.* may she ‘bury(?)’ (or “clean”?) her tavern (and) fall upon me”. Note the parallelism with *qadištu* and *nadītu* ib. 12f.

2. OB 44 *Ṛke-ez-r[e]-tum* FM 4, 216 no. 37: 3 (in list of musicians). Cf. N. Ziegler, ib. p. 87f.

3. OB lit. *ka-az-ra-a-tum-ma* UET 6/3, 889 ii 8.

**Disc.:** Gallery 1980; Yoffee 1998.

**kī** “like; how; as; if”

1. OA *kē*, s. GOA § 12.7.

2. MB lit. adverb (AHw. 469 *kī* B): *ki lūdirka ki lurāmki* ALL no. 11: 1 “how I want to embrace you! – How I want to love you!”

3. NB *kī adī* introducing a positive promissory oath: DN *u* DN<sub>2</sub> *kī mamm[a] bīt abīka īteṭ[ru]* *u ki-i a-di-i ina šībūtu u littūtu bīt abīka tulabbaru* SAA 17, 5: 7 “I swear by DN and DN<sub>2</sub> that

nobody will take away the house of your father and that you indeed will make last the house of your father a long time in old age and in senility”.

4. LB *kī* ... *kī* “either ... or” (s. CAD K 325 *kī* d): *ki-[i] kibtu u ki-<sup>r</sup>i<sup>1</sup> sahlê bēlu lušēbilaššu* AOAT 414/1, 103:8f. “may the lord send him either wheat or cress”.

5. For *kī* + noun “in the way of” s. Mayer 2009, 431f., 439 with refs.

S. also *kīkī*.

NJCK (1), MPS (2–4), JW (5)

**kī’ am** “thus”

1. OA s. GOA § 13.5.4 s.v.

2. With *ša*: OB *ki-a-am ša uwa’eruka* FM 7, 38 no. 13: 8 “that is what I wrote you”.

3. With pronom. suffix “to be suitable” (Mayer 2016, 226):

a) *šuḫārum ... ul ki-a-šu* AbB 14, 18: 25 “the servant is not suitable”, cf. ib. 140: 33.

b) *awīltum ul ki-a-ša* AbB 2, 145: 19 “the woman is not suitable”.

c) *awīlū annuttum ul ki-a-šu-nu* MHEO 1, 105 Di 985: 9 “these men are not suitable”.

4. *kī’amma* “just, simply”: OB (“a woman ... whose status of married wife is known to your ward”) *ki-a-am-ma ittallak* CT 45, 86: 33 “is she to depart simply like that?” S. Veenhof 1976, 156f. with disc. and add. refs.

NJCK (1), MPS (2), JW (3)

**kī’ āšu**, *kāšu* II “to help”

SB *lú nir-da šu-bar-zi-aka-dè* : *awīlam ina šērtu ka-a-ša* SpTU III, 67 ii 23 (*bīt rimki*) “to help a man in punishment” (Mayer 2016, 226).

**kiāšum** “to wrap up” (OA) s. *Ka’āšu*

**\*\*kibarru** “boat made of inflated skins” (CAD K 329)

Read <sup>kuš</sup>*maš!-ki!-ri* (Stol 1980–1983, 538).

**kibbu I** “an object made of metal or wood”

S. *kippu*.

**kibbu II**, *gibbu* “burning; flame; a sacrifice”; + OB

1. OB lit. *ki-ib!-bu!* RA 86, 81: 5, s. *arāru* II.

2. Oil: a) OB *ana ki-ib-bi-im ša ilī* MARI 3, 38: 3 “for the *k.* sacrifice of the gods”.

b) OB *ana gi-bi-im ša DN* ARM 7, 79: 4 “for the *g.* sacrifice of DN”.

c) OB *ana ki-ib-bi-im [š]a elūnūm ālim u šaplān ālim* MARI 3, 39: 2 “for the *k.* sacrifice from above the city and below the city”.

3. Animals: a) OB 1 *kalūmum gi-bu-um* ARM 21, 17: 9 “1 lamb, *g.* sacrifice”.

b) OB 1 *immerum gi-bu-um* ARM 21, 48: 11 “1 sheep, *g.* sacrifice”.

4. Disc. with further refs.: Jacquet 2011, 38f. *gibbu* represents an assimilation of *k* to *b*.

**kibittu** “full force, full strength”

*ina ki-bi-it-te!*(text: E) *šābim* ARM 10, 5: 8 “with troops in full force”.

**kibrītu** “sulphur”; + OB; + MA

1. OB without case ending:

a) *ki-ib-re-e-et* UET 6/2, 193: 11 (= ZA 71, 55 no. 20) among ingredients.

b) *ki-ib-ri-it* UET 6/3, 895: 24.

c) *ki-bi-ir-i-it* ARM 22/2, 323: 24.

2. MA *kib-ri-tu*<sup>me[š]</sup> StAT 5, 1: 5.

**Disc.:** The OB spellings illustrate a popular etymology < *kibir Ēt/Īt* (“bank of Ĥīt”), s. Stol 2009. Cf. Hurr. *kibrīdi*, Heth. *kibrīti-* (Richter 2012, 209f. with lit.).

**kibru**, pl. *kibrātu* “border, rim, shore”

1. MB lex. *kiš* = *ki-ib-ra-tum* Emar 6/4, 537: 712 (Sa), Sjöberg 1998, 276.
2. SB *līmurakka kib-ra* OBO 290, 88: 6 “may it spot for you a shore”.

**kibrû**, *kubarû*, + *kibarû* “old man; grandfather”; + NA; Urartian word (?)

NA PN *mār* PN<sub>2</sub> *ana* PN<sub>3</sub> *ittidini ana* <sup>lū</sup>*ki-ba-ri-šú ra’āme* CTU B 02-04 “PN, son of PN<sub>2</sub>, gave (it) to PN<sub>3</sub>, to his grandfather for (his) affection” (s. Salvini 2014, 117 n22; Richter 2012, 209, cf. Hurr. *keweri* “elder”).

**kibsātu** “deduction, compensation (for impurities)”

1. New OA refs.: AKT 6B, 395: 7; 6C, 671: 14; CUSAS 34, 35: 2.
2. VAT 9219: 4 (CAD K 339a s.v. 3) is published as VS 26, 47; in kt j/k 76: 4 (quoted ib.), read *ša-ḥu-ur* ‘deducted’ rather than *sà-ḥu-ur*.  
NJCK

**kibsu I** “step, path”

1. OB *alkā kuššidā ki-bi-is šēpīšunu* <sup>l</sup>*liqē* FM 2, 68 no. 34: 13 “go, chase (them), track them (lit. take the step of their feet)!”
2. LB *ina kib-si anāku* dubsar 3, 160: 19 “I am on the way”.

**kibsu II**, *kibasū* “a garment”

1. LB (1 linen tunic) *ana kib-su nadī* Zawadzki 2013, 332 r. 4 “has been deposited for *k.*”; cf. 359: 8.
2. LB (1 linen tunic – instead of a tunic for (covering) the throne) *ša ana ki-ba-su nadna ana* PN *mukabbī ana kussī nadīn* Zawadzki 2013, 365: 4 “was given to PN, the mender, for (making) *k.* for the throne.”

**kibšu** “a half-pack of a specific shape to be carried by a donkey”; OA

1. 4 ANŠE *ki-ib-šu-um 1 upqum* AKT 2, 34: 24 “4 donkeys with a *k.*-load and 1 with an *upqum*-load”; sim. TC 3, 192 pass.
2. ANŠE *ki-ib<sup>1</sup>-šu<sup>1</sup>-um ištēka lizzīz* BIN 4, 56: 25 “let the *k.*-donkey stay with you”.
3. 20 *muttātum ša ki-ib-šé-em 8 muttātum ša upqem* TC 1, 16: 4 “20 half-packs of the *k.*-type and 8 half-packs of the *upqum*-type”; sim. CCT 5, 29a: 4.

**Disc.:** *k.* is typically used in apposition and contrasts with *upqu*. S. Veenhof 1972, 2–4; Dercksen 2004a, 279–282.

NJCK

**kīdam** “outward, outside”

1. OB *ki-dam-ma īpulūninni[m]a u attalkam* ARM 26/1, 309 no. 145: 6 ““(get) out!”, they replied to me, and I left”.
2. OB PN *ki-da ki-da-ma issī* ARM 26/2, 523 no. 530: 34 “PN yelled ““Out! Out!””.

**kīdānu**, + *gīdānu* “outside”; + NA

1. EOB [x] *maršidātum [x<sup>n</sup>]<sup>a</sup>ki-da-nu* ARM 19, 460: 15 “[x] foundation stones; [x] outer stones”.
2. BĀD *ša gi-da-a-<sup>l</sup>ni ga<sup>l</sup>mmur sē<sup>l</sup>re<sup>1</sup>* SAA 15, 94 r. 6 “the outer city-wall is finished and plastered”.

**kidinnû II** “a fabric or textile”

LB 10 MA.NA <sup>sig</sup>*ki-din-nu* (...) *kūmu* SÍG<sup>hi.a</sup> CT 55, 834: 1 “10 minas of *k*. (for a *šibtu* of DN’s bed) instead of wool” (S. Zawadzki 2006, 26. Kleber 2011, 88f. suggests to read *kiṭinnû*; likely “cotton”. S. further Quillien 2019 on prices and properties.).

**kidintu**, *kitintu* “a linen(?) garment”; LB

*ištēt* <sup>sig</sup>*kid-ni-tum* *ḫišiḫtum* AOAT 222, 38 (CT 49, 165): 8 “1 valuable woolen *k*.”. S. Zadok 1982, 174f. for disc. and etym. Cf. *kidinnû*.

**kīdu** “outside”

OB 60 ESIR *ki-da-ti-ša aprus* Finkel 2014: 18 “I apportioned 60 (measures of) bitumen regarding her (the ship’s) outside”.

+ **kīdūtu?** “a protection rite(?)”

OB *aššum ki-du-ti[m] abī iš[*puram*] abī idē kīma šamnum maršu inanna PN šamnam ipšušanni* ARM 28, 147 r. 7 “my father had written to me concerning the *k*. My father knows that the oil was difficult to get. (But) now PN has anointed me with oil”. Cf. J.-R. Kupper, ib. p. 209. Related to *kādu* II “to take into custody” and *kādu* “watch”?

**kigallu**, + *gigallu* “socle, pedestal”

1. OB 2 *ki-ga-al-lu* ZABAR FM 3, 96 no. 7 iii 31 “2 bronze pedestals”.

2. OB <sup>gi</sup>*gi-ga-al-li ša nubāl* DN ARM 23, 183 no. 198: 3 “(glue for) the base of the palanquin of DN”. S. Arkhipov 2012, 168f. with add. refs.

3. SB *iṭṭapil* KI.GAL.LA Šūpê-amēli 80 “the pedestal was treated with disrespect”.

4. SB AfO Bh. 32: *ki-gal-lum* WBC vi 24. *ki-ga-lum* ib. viii 55. *ki-[gal-lum]* ib. v 20.

5. NA *ki-gal-lu ša* DN SAA 13, 47 r. 9 “pedestal of DN”.

**kigamlu** s. *gigamlu*

**kikamunu**, *kukumnu* “triple”; Hurr. word

S. Richter 2012, 201f. with lit.

**kīkī** adv. “how?”

CAD *kīkī*, AHw. *kikī*.

SB (who will say later on:) *ki-ki-i* PN ... *dīkti annīti [iddūk]* BagM 21, 345 no. 2 ii 30 “how did PN win this battle?”, cf. *ki-i-ki-i* no. 4: 44, no. 9 iv 9.

+ **KiK(K)i’ānu(?)** “a foodstuff”; OA

1. 15 ŠE *ana ki-ki-a-né ašqul* kt 88/k 71: 44 “I paid 15 grains (of silver?) for *k*.” (s. Albayrak 2002, 2).

2. *ša* AN.NA 10 GÍN *u* 1/3 MA.NA *lū ŠE-am lū ki-ki-a-né ina* GN *liš’umū* kt 93/k 151: 13 “may they buy barley and/or *k*. in GN for 10 or 20 shekels of tin” (unpubl., court. C. Michel). NJCK

+ **kik(k)innu** “a metal object; tripod?”; MB Qaṭna; Hurr. word

1 *ki-ki-in-nu* URUDU QS 3, 12: 5, s. Richter 2005, 41f. (< Hurr. *kig*= “three”).

**kikittu** “a (designation of a) snake(?)”

CAD K 329 “mng. unkn.”, hapax. Von Soden 1975, 461 prefers to read *gán-gíd-da = muš-ki ki-it-ti* in CT 19, 31 iii 7 (= Antagal F 157, s. MSL 17, 216), s. AHw. 684 s.v. *muškū*.



**kikiṭṭû**, + *kikiṭṭu*, + *kikiṭṭu/û* “ritual”; + OB

1. OB lit. *amrātima ki-ki-ṭa ša ilim* ZA 110, 41 57 “you are versed in the god’s rite”.
2. OB *ki-ik-ki-iṭ-ṭum* CUSAS 32, p. 133 8 ii 10; *ki-ik-ki-ṭá-ša* ib. p. 144, 42: 24; YOS 11, 4: 20
3. Del. BMS 30 r. 29, read: *ki-<sup>r</sup>\*mil<sup>l</sup>-tu* (Mayer 2016, 227).
4. SB KÌD.KÌD.DA-*e tamarāti latkūti* Iraq 72, 110 iii 17 “reliable rituals and readings”, cf. ib. 21 (Mayer 2016, 227). On the logogr. s. Maul 2009, 78–80.

**kikkirânu**, *kikkirênu* “pine or juniper seeds”

1. OB *ki-ki-re-nu u ballukkum* FM 2, 25 no. 4: 14 “(5 liter) of *k.* and *b.* aromatics” (in list of vegetables and spices).
  2. LB <sup>sim</sup>ŠE.LI Jursa 2009, 151 BM 77429: 11 (in list of aromatics for a censer).
- Lit.:** Richter 2012, 214.

**kikkiru** s. *kakkaru*

**kikkisu** s. *kikkišu*

**kikkišu** “reed fence, reed wall”

1. OB lit. *igār igā[r k]i-ki-iš ki-ki-iš* Finkel 2014: 1 “Wall, wall! Reed wall, reed wall!”
2. OB É.DU.A *ki-ki-šu-um* VAS 22, 1: 1 “house plot, (surrounded by) a reed-fence”.
3. OB *mannum ša ina <sup>gi</sup>ki-ki-ši-ia GI i-ša-la-[tú?]* ARM 26/2, 269 no. 405 r. 12 “who will be there to cut the reed in my reed fence?”

**kikunû** s. *gigun(n)û*

**kilallān** “both, two, pair”

In RA 28 (quot. CAD K, 354 lex. section) read *ki-la-ta-an* (Borger 1985, 352).

+ **Kila’ ūtu**, *Kil’ ūtu*, *Kilūtu* “an offering or a festival”; OB

1. *inūma šarrum ki-la-ú-tam!(PI) ušbu* ARM 22, 276 i 40 “when the king was present at the *k.*”, cf. *inūma ki-[la]-ú-tam ušbu* ARM 30 p. 337 M.11928: 4; sim. ARM 30 p. 435 M.6699: 14.
2. (barley) *ana šutērsî ša ki-la-ú-tim* FM 12, 117 M.15087: 7 “for the preparation of the *k.*”.
3. *inūma ki-il-ú-tim* ARM 30, 303 M.12187: 21; *inūma ki-lu-ú-ti* FM 12, 220 M.12789: 5 *kil’ ūtim/kilūtim* “at the occasion of the *k.*”
4. (beer bread, barley and malt) *ana qerīt DN u ki-la-ú!-tim ša DN<sub>2</sub>* ARM 7, 263 i 7 “for the banquet of DN and the *k.* of DN<sub>2</sub>”.
5. The refs. s.v. *qilāsātu* (AHw. 921; CAD Q 251) belong here. S. von Soden 1985, 27; Charpin 1989–90, 104; Jacquet 2011, 60f. with further refs. and disc. Derivation from *qalû* “to burn” (Charpin, followed by Jacquet), although semantically attractive, is uncertain. The third consonant /’/ rather points to *kalû* “to hold back”. However, the noun pattern leaves doubt about any Sem. origin. The suggestion of Fleming (1993) to connect the word with *kalû* “lamentation priest” is not convincing.

+ **kiliḥu(?)** “a designation of cloth”; MA

(garments) *ša birme ša ki-li-ḥi ša PN* MAH 16086 (Assur 2, 95ff.) A ii 5, 14; B ii 7, 15 “of multi-colored cloth of *k.* of PN”.

+ **kilkillatu** “reed, straw (of metal) (?)”; OB

1 *ki-il-ki-il-la-tum* KÙ.GI BagM 21, 167 no. 115: 3 “1 golden *k.*”, also ib. 9, 11. Cf. *kilkillu*.

**kilkillu**, *kikkillu* “a reed structure”

Also a room made with or from reed to contain the oath-symbol of Šamaš (Reiter 1989 and 1991).

+ **k/qilliritu** “a piece of jewelry”; OB

[1] *ki-il-li-ri-tum* KÙ.GI ARM 25, 656 = ARM 32, 336 M.11206 r. 8. S. Arkhipov 2012, 81 (*hapax*).

**killu** s. *ikkillu*

+ **k/qiḷ/z/satum** “decorative(?) part of a weapon”; OB

(2 *kakku*-weapons) *qadūm Ki-il-Za-tim u siggurri* ARM 32, 349 M.7298: 6 “with k. and s.” S. Arkhipov 2012, 114.

**kiltu** s. *kaltu* and *keltu*

**kilzappu** s. *gerṣepu*

**kīma** “like; when, as, that; instead of”

1. EOB *anāku kī-ma* PN *ku 'āšimma taklāku* AS 22, 12: 5 “I rely on you in place of PN”.

2. OB with numerals:

a) Diff.: *ki-ma* 1-*šu* 20-KAM *ašpurakkumma* AbB 9, 28: 6 “as I have written to you once, (I have written to you) 20 times”.

b) “about, circa”(?): OB *aššum bītiya ša ki-ma šalāšišu tuppī ušābilakkumma* AbB 6, 196: 11 “as for my house, concerning which I have sent my letters to you about three times”.

c) For the mng. “amounting to” cf. Finet 1956, 113 § 46e.

3. *kīma inanna* “right now”: *ina ki-im-na-an-na* AbB 13, 180: 18.

4. For OA s. extensively GOA § 14.4.13; 26.3.16–19.

**kimahḫu** “grave”

OB (textile(s) for) [*k*]i-ma-ḫi-im ša PNf FM 4, 196 no. 25: 7 “the grave of PNf”.

**Disc.:** Lundström 2000; Felli 2012, 83–86.

+ **kimartu** “ramp”; MB

SAG.KI 1.KĀM.MA *ki-ma-ar-tum* AuOrS 55: 6 “the first front side: a ramp”.

Cf. *kamaru* (CAD K 111). S. Pentiuć 2001, 103.

**kimdu** “a (felted?) fabric”

OB *ḫayyū ša ki-im-di* T. 407: iv 14 (cit. ARM 30, 43) “*ḫahḫū*-textiles of *kimdu*-type”.

S. *kamādu*.

**kimku** s. *kinku*

**kimru I** “heap(ing); an offering(?)”

NA 1 UDU *ana kim-ri* SAA 12, 71: 6, 9 “1 sheep for the *k.* offering (?)”.

+ **kimsu**, *kinsu* “bringing in (of harvest)”; MB

*ina ki-in-si ebūri* UET 7, 20 r. 5 “when the harvest is brought in” (van Soldt 1978, 499).

**kimṣu**, *kinṣu*, *kiṣṣu* “knee, shin, calf”

1. [...i]ttatbakā *ki-im-ša-a-<sup>1</sup>ia<sup>1</sup>* KAL 9, 18: 15 “my legs are paralyzed”.

2. For the measurement (= *ešemtu*, 3/4 of a cubit) s. Powell 1987–1990, 473.

**kimtu** “family”

1. OB *k[i-i]m* <sup>r</sup>*sa<sup>1</sup>-al-la-at* Finkel 2014: 35 “kith and kin” (abs. state, cf. *šeher rabī*).

2. SB (a woman who gives birth to a baby) *lā urabbū šeršuma lā urappašu kim-is-su ... lā ippallasu kim-is-su* SpTU 5, 248: 46f. “(but) does not raise his (her husbands) baby and does not enlarge his family ... so that he does not see his family”.

+ **kīna/ākam** “truly”; OA

OA *ina* GN *tēzibannīma ina qāti mūtīm ki-na-kam ūšī* kt h/k 73: 5 “you have left me behind in GN, and I have truly escaped from the hand of death” (s. Sever 1995, 14 and Michel 2006, 170).

**Disc.:** Alternatively – because of the suffix *-ākam* – an adverb of place, cf. Mari OB *kinnikēm* (Kouwenberg 2012, 65 n. 121).

NJCK/JW

**kinattu**, *kinātu* “staff, employee”, NB “colleague, peer”; + OA

1. OA *ki-na-tám ištēn turdam* kt n/k 1065: 13 “send me one employee” (s. Çeçen/Gökçek 2016, 249).

2. OB defining a measure: (beer) *ina* GIŠ.BÁN *ki-na-te-e* Or. 63, 317 no. 4: 4 “according to the menials’s measure”, used throughout the Tell Leilan beer archive (van de Mierop ib. 310f.), Chagar Bazar (Lacambre 2008), and Tell Rimah (OBTR 17, 18). S. also Chambon 2011, 138–140.

3. SB *ana kan-n[a]-<sup>r</sup>a<sup>1</sup>-tú gabī šapir* Iraq 67, 268: 21 “(this inscription was copied and) sent to all the colleagues”, s. George/Frame ib. 270.

NJCK (1), JW (2–3)

**kindabašše**, + *kiddapašše*; NA *kindabassi* “a garment”; MA, + NA; + OB; Hurr. word (?)

1. OB 15 *ki-in-<da>-ba-ša* 1 GÍN.TA CUSAS 15, 68: 1 “15 *k.* (for) 1 shekel each”.

2. MA x *ki-da-pa-še* Iraq 35, pl. XIII no. 1: 1.

3. NA a) *šazbussu ša* <sup>túg</sup>*kín-da-ba-se* SAA 7, 166: 2 “a consignment of *k.*”.

b) <sup>túg</sup>*ki-in-da-[ba-se]* SAA 7 176 r. 5.

**Disc.:** Cf. Ugar. *k(n)dwṭ* (Richter 2012, 529 with prev lit.); Gaspa 2018, 285. S. AHw. 358 *ḫurdabašše*.

**kindu** s. *kandu*

**kingu** s. *kinku*

**kiništu**, *kinaštu*, *kinaltu*, *kinartu* “priesthood, religious staff”

Logogr. LÚ.UKKIN CT 49, 122: 4, 147: 4, 160: 3, 168: 6, 170: 5, 190: 3, 140: 9, 168: 1, 182: 4 (von Soden 1975, 461).

**kinku I**, *kingu*, + *kimku* “sealing, sealed tag, sealed bag”

AHw. *kingu*, *kinkum* II; CAD *kinku* A.

1. OB 304 *ki-in-kum* NĪ-1-GÍN.TA BagM 24, 155 no. 202 vii 1 “304 sealed tags at one sekel each (1229 at 1/2 sekel each, 1202 at 1/3 sekel each)”; s. also BagM 21, 160 no. 109: 1, 110: 1; TLT 57 r. 4; ARM 24, 213: 3.

2. OB *tadbibtam ana ūmī arkātīm ana tuppi ki-im-ki-ma-an iškunū* ARM 26/1, 169 no. 37: 15 “they would have placed endless complaints on the sealed tablet”.

3. NB *ki-in-gu* OIP 114, 81: 33.

**kinnāru** “lyre”; NWSem. lw.

1. 2 *ki-in-na-ra-tim* ARM 23, 180: 12; s. also ARM 21, 298: 17, 20; ARM 23, 213: 29, 32; ARM 25, 547 r. 9.

2. MB lex. ZA.AN.MUŠ = MIN (*za-na-ru*) = *ki-in-na-ru* Emar 6/4, 545: 392

3. Cf. Ebla *gi-na-LUM* MEE 4, 572. S. Huehnergard 1987, 138; Pentiuć 2001, 98; Streck 2000, 102; MUŠ *gi-na-ri-im* MEE 4, 116 iv 1 “lyre snake” (s. Sjöberg 1996, 17).

+ **kinnāruḫuli** “lyre player or maker(?)”; Hurr. lw.

<sup>lu</sup>*ki-in-na-ru-ḫu-li* AIT 172: 7 (s. Dietrich/Loretz 1964, 192). S. Richter 2012, 207 for disc. and lit.

+ **kinnikā** “quickly”

Lex. *ki-in-<sup>r</sup>ni-ka<sup>1</sup>-a* = MIN (*zamar*) AOAT 50, 364: 80 (malku), s. ib. p. 232 and cf. *kinnikēm*.

+ **kinnikê(m)** “there”; OB

1. *išpur* PN *ana* GN *anūmma dūkāšu u ki-ni-ke-em lā idūkūšu* ARM 26/2, 67 no. 310: 15 “PN wrote to GN: ‘kill him here!’ but they did not kill him there”.

2. (PN will reach his goal) *ki-in-ni-ke-em ara<sup>1</sup>’ub u ina lītim azzāz* ARM 26/2, 40 no 211: 14 “I will rage there and be present in victory”.

3. *ki-in-ni-ke-e-em ḥarrānātūšunu ana takšītim ... uššū ina ūmīšu ḥarrānātīm akallā* ARM 26/2, 526 no. 532: 10 “over there their caravans will go out (to make) profit – at that time, I will detain the caravans”.

4. *alānū ša in māt* GN *ša ki-in-ni-ke-e dannū* GN<sub>2</sub> GN<sub>3</sub> *u* GN<sub>4</sub> *ša ki-in-ni-ke-e dannū ullīš alānū kalūšunu passū* OBO SA 6, p. 73f. (A.315 +): 17, 19 “the cities of the land of GN, those which are there, are they strong? GN<sub>2</sub>, GN<sub>3</sub>, and GN<sub>4</sub>, those which are there, are they strong? In addition, all the cities are in poor condition”.

5. *muškēnū ša ki-i[in-n]i-k[e-e]m <sup>r</sup>puḥḥurū<sup>1</sup> ... ittalkū* ARM 33, 394f. no. 185: 22 “the *muškēnū* who were assembled there left”.

6. *ki-in-ni-ke-em lā uḥtallaq* ARM 28, 50 r. 12 “I shall not go to ruin over there”.

**Disc.:** The interpretation as deictic adverb is largely based on the opposition with *anūmma* in ARM 26/2, 310 and comparison with later *akannaka* “here” (MB – LB, Durand 1988, 440 n. d). Hrůša 2010, 232 favors the mng. “quickly, immediately” based on the entry *kinnikā* = *zamar* in malku (s. *kinnikā*). Etym. *kī* + (a)*nnī* + *kī’am*?

+ **kinnimmu** “morning meal”

SB AfO Bh. 32 (reading uncertain, s. *naptanu*): KIN.NIM WBA v 18. ‘KIN.NIM’ WBC iib 21\*. Da Riva 2012, 67 (Schaudig 2013).

**kinsikku**, + *kissiku* “end of the workday”; Sum. lw.

OB *ina ki-īs-si-ki-im* FM 3 p. 68: 5; FM 1 1, p. 82: 30 “in the late afternoon”.

**Disc.:** Streck 2017, 599.

**kinsu** s. *kimsu*.

+ **kinṣu II** “gathering”; LB

In *mala kinṣiya* etc. “as much as I etc. can”:

1. *mala kin-ṣi-ni uṭṭatu ninanšamma* dubsar 3, 179: 15 “we will bring barley as much as we can (lit. according to our gathering)”.

2. (I pray) *mala kin-ṣi-ia* dubsar 3 (= TCL 9, 80), 106: 26.

3. (I will be tireless) *mala kin-ṣi-ia* BIN 1,66: 10.

4. Pace AHW. 478 *kimšu* 1 and CAD K 374 *kimšu* 1b1'a', not from *kim/nšu* I “knee”, but from *kinšu* II; cf. *kamās/šu* “to gather”.

**kīnu**, OA *kēnu* “true, honest, legitimate”

1. For the legal formulae with *šalmu* and *kēnu*, expressing joint liability, s. Veenhof 2001, 148–152. Note the unique variant *ina qaqqad kēnišunu u balṭišunu rakis* ICK 2, 43: 19–21.

2. OA *ke-na-ma* “really”, especially in *šumma ke-na-ma* “if really”: *šumma ke-na-ma awīlum ina muršīšu kabit* AKT 9A, 41: 27 “if the man is really seriously ill”; also AKT 6B, 310: 24. NJCK

+ **kīnu II** “true value”; OB

1. 1/3 MA.NA *ḥullum u šewerum nībum* 18 GÍN KÙ.GI *ki-nu-um* FM 1, 140 A.486+: 43 “the nominal value of the ring and the coil is 1/3 mina, the true value is 18 shekel gold”.

2. 10 GÍN *nīb šewerišunu u* 1 GÍN *nīb kanīktum* 8 GÍN *šewerum ki-nu-um* 2/3 GÍN *kanīktum ki-nu-um* 3 GÍN *kanīktum nībum* 2 1/2 GÍN *ki-nu-um* ib. 65f. “10 shekel is the nominal value of their coil and 1 shekel is the nominal value of(!) the sealed medal. 8 shekel is the true value of the coil, 2/3 shekel is the true value of the sealed medal. A sealed medal of 3 shekel nominal value (and) 2 1/2 shekel true value”.

**kinūnu**; Ass. *kanūnu*, + *kenūnu* “kiln, hearth, fireplace, brazier; a festival; a month”

1. OA lit. *kā-nu-nam paḥḥuram tusappih* AML 150: 5 “she scattered the assembled hearth”, s. OB lit. *ki-nu-na-am pu-ḥu!<sup>1</sup>-ra-am usappih* AML 157: 10; *ke-e-nu-nam puḥḥuram usa[ppih]* AML 152: 4; 154: 6; *ištū ke-e-nu-ū-na-am usappihūma* AML 154: 12 “after she had scattered the hearth” (i.e. dispersed those gathered around it).

2. OA (the two brothers who have divided the inheritance) *ukultam i-kā-nu-nim išberū* kt 87/k 253: 16 “have broken food (bread?) in/over the hearth”, s. Hecker 1997, 169f., apparently a symbolic act).

3. OA (for the life of his family and himself PN dedicated) *kā-nu-na-am mušanwer* [...] RIMA 1, 10: 12’ “a brazier that illuminates [...]”.

4. OA In expressions referring to the extinguishing of the hearth as a symbol for the extinction of a family:

a) *bēt abīka ana kà-nu-nim bali'im ištaknū* AKT 6D, 765: 14 “they have made your father’s house into an extinguished fireplace”.

b) PN *ša kà-nu-ni-im bali'im* AKT 11A, 47: 6 “PN of the extinguished fireplace” (i.e. who died without offspring?).

c) (unfortunately, the mother of your *amtu*-wife has died ...) *mā'ē ina kà-nu-nim lū tatbuk* kt 93/k 916: 10 “she (the *amtu*-wife) must pour out water over the hearth” (quot. in Michel 2008a, 186 with n. 26).

5. OB lit. *ina pūt ki-nu-ni-im ina išertim šinā athâ wašbāma* AML 156: 10 “in front of the hearth, in the chapel, two companions are sitting”.

6. For the festival in OB, s. Jacquet 2011, 43 with disc. and refs.

7. MN, in Nuzi also *ša arḥi kè-nu-né-t[i] ša 'āl ilāni<sup>1</sup>* JEN 554 (ZA 77, 129): 6, Wilhelm ib. 132 with add. refs.

**Disc.:** 1. *kanūnu* is the Ass. form of *kinūnu*, and some instances of *ganūnu* listed in CAD G s.v. *ganūnu* A 2 should be assigned to this noun as assyrianisms (pace Goodnick Westenholz 2000). It is to be distinguished from OB *ganīnu* “storage room or building” in spite of its logogram GÁ.NUN.(NA). For OA *k/g/qanīnu* (kt 91/k 502: 3) s. *ganīnu*.

NJCK (2–4, disc.), MPS (1, 5–6), JW (7)

**kīnūtu** “loyalty”

SB *abulla ke-e-nu-ti apt[e]* SAA 3, 19: 4 “I opened the gate of loyalty”.

**kippatu**, *kibbatu* “loop, circle”

1. OB *elep teppušu e-[š]i-ir-ši-ma e-ši-ir-ti ki-[i]p-pa-tim* Finkel 2014: 6f. “the boat that you will make, draw it with a circular plan!”
2. OB 2 *ki-ib-ba-at* KUŠ.EDIN *ša qabli šarrim* ARM 24, 122+ (= ARM 32, p. 264f.): 7 “(gold for) two hoops for the purse on the king’s belt”. S. Arkhipov 2012, 169 with add. refs.
3. OB as ring handles: (1 silver *mašqaltu*-cup with) 1 *sugūnu 2 ki-ip-pa-tum* ARM 31, 159: 5 “1 handle and 2 rings”.
4. NA [x in]a 1 KÜŠ : *kip-pu-tú ša āli* SAA 5, 15 r. 7 “the perimeter of the town is [n] cubits”.
5. NA 2 *ki-pa-te ša nīrī* StAT 3, 8:7 “2 rings for yokes”  
MPS (1, 4), JW (2–3), JK (5)

+ **kipa’u** “reed marsh (?)”; MB Emar

[SA]G.KI 2.KÁM.MA *ki-pa-ú* Emar 6/3, 147: 13 “the second front side: the reed marsh”.  
Cf. *kaba’u* “cane break” (only lex. attested). S. Pentiuć 2001, 104.

**kiplu** “twisting, twine (also as decoration)”; + OA; + OB

1. OA *anneqē ki-ip-lá-am ša amuttim* AKT 11A, 167: 33 “rings (with) a *k.* of meteoric iron”.
2. 2 *annuqū ša amuttim ki-ip-lu* KÜ.GI kt a/k 1072: 2 “two rings of meteoric iron (with) *k.* (of) gold” (with a weight of 16 shekels), s. Çeçen 1997, 220 n. 11.
3. OB 65 *ki-ip-lum* KÜ.BABBAR BagM 24, 140 no. 198 r. iv 2 “65 silver *k.*”  
NJCK (1–2), JW (3)

**kippu I** “loop, trap; coil (of intestines); ring”

1. “ring” (made from metal):

a) OB 1 SAG *ki-pi* (made from silver) TLT 57: 5. S. Guichard 2005, 286 and cf. *kippu* (“a bird”).

b) OB among commodities collected as tax: (oxen, sheep, gold cups, gold rings) *ki-ip-pu* (silver cups, silver rings ...) Fs. Charpin, 265f. (M.12631): 1. S. Chambon/Guichard ib. 247f.

c) We assume the refs. cit. CAD *kibbu* A denoting an object made from wood or metal to be rings, coils, or otherwise curved items. Cf. *kippatu*, *kapāpu*.

2. SB *kip-pu taršu* SpTU 5, 247 v 7 “taut snare”.

3. NA 25 GAG AN.BAR *ša ki-pa-ni* SAA 16, 40: 3 “25 iron nails for loops”.

+ **kippu II**, *kīpu* “a water bird”

1. OB KI.IB {x} <sup>mušen</sup> Edubba’a 7, 100: 14 (in list of birds, section of water birds which starts in l. 11 of the text). S. Black/Al-Rawi 1987, 125 for the Sum. *ki-ib* as a water bird.

2. OB *šumm[a m]ê ki-ip-pi tušabšal* YOS 11, 26 iii 38 (MC 6, p. 88) “when you want to prepare *k.*-soup” (recipe).

3. MB Emar: *kib*<sup>mu</sup>[<sup>šen</sup>]/[*ki*]-*ib* = *ki-pu* Emar 6/4, 555: 58.

Cf. the ornament *kibbu* I (CAD K *kibbu* A).

**kīpu I** “a garment”; + SB

1. SB 1-*en ki-i-[pi]* SpTU 4, 128: 69; 1-*en* <sup>tug</sup>*ki-i-pi ša iši* ib. 95 “1 *k.* for wood(?)”.

2. NB 1 <sup>gada</sup>*ki-i-pi* dubsar 7, 38: 26. S. Zawadzki 2006, 190.

**kīpu II** s. *kippu* II

**kipunannu** “a small household item”; + MB Emar

1. OA Prag I 429: 28 (// OIP 27, 55: 34); JEOL 33, 134 No. 17: 19; AKT 6B, 335: 15; kt 88/k 418: 11 (s. Bayram 2016, 21). In 2 *mi`at ki-KU-na-né* Prag I 429: 24 (// OIP 27, 55: 28 *ki-Bu-*) and 51, KU may be an error for BU, or *kikunannu* is a by-form of *kipunannu*.
2. *ina libbišu 1 ki-pu-na-nu* GUŠKIN Emar 6/3, 43: 9 “in its center one golden k.” NJCK (1), JW (2)

**kiqillatu** “dung hill, refuse dump”; Aram. lw.

1. *ki-qi!-il-te* SAA 6, 200: 5 (context broken).

2. The ref. TCL 9, 58: 34 cit. CAD Q, 252 s.v. *qilūtu* belongs here (Deller in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 262).

**Disc.:** Cf. AHw. 483 “Zwangsverkauf”, CAD K 401 “mng. uncert.” Cherry 2017, 166–169 argues for a lw. from Aram. *qyqlh, qyqlt* ‘garbage heap, dunghill’. Cf. Aram. *qlqlt* in Tell Fekheriye: 22. S. Parpola 1976, 195; Greenfield/Shaffer 1983, 124–5.

**kirādu** “a container”

OB *šu-úš-ši-im sugūnim naktamim u guḥaššim ša ki-ra-di-im šeḥrim* ARM 31, 238: 8 “(metal for) š., s.-ornament, cover, and wire-decoration of a small k.”

For and add. refs. s. Guichard 2005, 213f.

**kirbānu**, *kurbannu, kurbānu, + kurbi`ānu?* “lump, clod”

1. MB lex. *lag* = *ku-ur-ʿba<sup>1</sup>-nu* Emar 6/4, 537: 149.

2. OB 10 MA.NA *ku-ur-bi-a-nu-um* Shemshara 1, 67: 25 “10 minas of (metal) lumps”.

3. OB in divinatory use:

a) *u ki-ir-b[a]-na-am ša GN ublūnim muttatam aššum tērētīm šūpušim maḥriya aklā* ARM 23, 317 no. 153: 23 “they brought a clod of earth from GN. I kept half with me for making oracles (and send the other half to my lord); cf. ib. ll. 29, 32.

b) *anūmma ki-ir-ba-an GN GN<sub>2</sub> u GN<sub>3</sub> ana šēr bēliya uštābilam elī ki-ir-ba-ni šunūti bēlī tērtam līpuš* ARM 23, 366 no. 184: 5, 11 “I hereby send my lord clods from GN, GN<sub>2</sub>, and GN<sub>3</sub> (so that) my lord may perform an oracle on these clods”.

c) OB [*umma nīnuma*] *balūm ki-i[r-ba]-nim ke-e[m tēpuš]* ... *umma šuma* ... *b[al]ūm ki-ir-ba-nim tērē[tim] nušeppeš* ARM 26/1, 269 no. 103 r. 2–5 “[we said:] ‘you (performed an oracle) without a clod of earth?’ ... (and) he replied: ‘...we (always) perform oracles without a clod of earth’”. S. also ARM 26/2, 119 no. 346: 17.

d) *aššum kaspiš ša galamaḥḥu ša ki-ir-ba-na ana qātīm taškunu* AbB 9, 166: 7 “concerning the silver of the chief lamentation priest, in (whose?) hand you put a clod” (mng. uncert.).

4. OB *warkī ebūrim ki-ir-ba-num ana PN linnadin* ARM 26/1, p. 42 A.2342 r. 5 “the clod shall be given to PN after the harvest”.

5. NB *kur-ban-nu šīḥu! ma`da kī lā pašrā ul tābu ana erēši* OIP 114, 92: 12 “the clods of the estate are many. If they are not broken up, it will be not good for plowing”.

**kirḥu** s. *kerḥu*

+ **kirikaru** “a bird”

OB *ki-ri-ka-ru-um*<sup>mušen</sup> Edubba’a 7, 100: 67 (in list of birds). Perhaps variant of *karkarru* and/or *kurkurru* C, s. Al-Rawi/Dalley 2000, 107 and Veldhuis 2004, 261f.

**kiriktu**, + *kariktu* “blocking of the water supply in a canal, weir”; + OB

OB (bring bricks to the palace) *ka-ar-ka-at ēkallim ḥu-Bu-ur* ARM 26/2, 380 no. 455 r. 16 = ARM 33, 490 no. 235 “and block off(?) the weirs of the palace”. The text mentions strong rainfall previously, which fits this interpretation.

+ **kiriku(?)** “(part of) a garment”; LB  
(5 sekel of blue-purple wool) *ana ki-ri-ki ša hušannē ša lubuštu ša DN* Zawadzki 2013, 502: 2, 6, 10 “for *k.* of sashes for the *lubuštu*-ceremony of DN”. Likely derived from *karāku* (cf. *kerku* “roll of cloth”).

**kirimmu** “a part and position of the arm(s); a garment”

OB TUG *ki-ri-im-ma-ka šurriṭma kubbitanni* SEb 2, 51: 4 “tear up your *k.*-cloth and honor me!”

**Disc.:** *k.* usually refers to the cradling and nursing of infants. The textile is therefore an associated type of wrap or shawl. Despite CAD’s objections (K p. 406), it may originally denote a bodypart (cf. AHw.’s “Armbeuge” following Landsberger), as indicated by Sem. cognates (s. Kogan/Militarev 2002, 315).

**kirippu** “(oil) jar”; Ur III, Mari

1. Ur III *ki-ri-ip ar-gi<sub>5</sub>-nūm* CUSAS 3, 511: 65, 972: 17, 88, 975: 18, 89 (s. also CUSAS 4, p. 22) “(oil) jar of *a.*”. Note, however, that Sallaberger, CUSAS 6, 359, interprets the signs on the photo (CUSAS 3, pl. xxviii f.) as *ki-ri-ĝá* with unknown meaning.

2. OB 1 [<sup>dug</sup>*ki*]-*ri-pu šaman šurmēnim* 1 <sup>dug</sup>*ki-ri-pu šaman asim* 1 <sup>dug</sup>*ki-ri-pu šaman za-ba-lim* FM 11, 8: 4–6 “[1] *k.* of cypress oil, 1 *k.* of myrtle oil, 1 *k.* of juniper oil”.

NR (1), MPS (2)

**kirissu** “an accessory, a decorative pin or clasp”

1. OB lit. *ki-ri-is-sà-am siBtam uḥḥa tibba našī zikru* Or. 87, 19 ii 7 “the man carries a pin, a *siBtam*, an *uḥḥu*, a harp”.

2. MB Qatna 6 : *ki-ri-iz-zī-na* QS 3, 12: 39 “6 pins (edged with gold)”. The word is hurrianized as indicated by the gloss marker and ending *-na* (s. the comm. ib. p. 87).

3. SB [...] *šiddu u ki-ri-is-si* THeth. 23, p. 96: 149 “curtain and pin” (rit.).

**kirītu**, + *karītu* “a rope”

LB 2 *ka-re-e-tum* RSM 66: 18 “2 ropes” (among similar implements; s. Streck 1995a, 27 n. 79).

**kirizzu** s. *kirissu*

+ **kirkirdanu?** “mng. uncert.”; MB Emar

<sup>giš</sup>TUKUL *ša šarrim kir-kir-da-na liššū* Emar 6/3, 18: 19 “the weapon of the king, *k.*, they shall carry”. For disc. and lit. s. Richter 2012, 214. Suggestions include “in perpetuity(?)” (Fleming 1992, 164 n. 284); emendation to *kir-kir-ra!-nu*, denoting a type or quality of bronze (Durand 1989a); a glosse of <sup>giš</sup>TUKUL deriving from Hurr. *karkarni* “weapon” (Adamthwaite 2001, 105).

**kirku** s. *kerku*

**kirlammu**, + *kirlimmu* “a container”; + OB

1. 1 <sup>dug</sup>*kir-li-ma-am* 1 *mākaltam* ARM 27, 152: 14 “1 *k.*-container, 1 dish”.

2. 3 *mākalātim* 3 <sup>dug</sup>*kir-li-mi* ib. r. 7.

**k/girratu** “an ornament”

CAD *girratu*; AHw. *kirru*, *kirratu*; CDA *kirratu*.

MB part of a chair: 1 KUŠ DUḤ.ŠIA *ana* 1 *kir-rat* <sup>giš</sup>GU.ZA BaF 21, 335: 1 “1 rawhide for 1 *k.* of a chair”, s. Sassmannshausen ib. 395.



## **kirratu I**, *kerretu* s. *qirratu*

+ **kirratu II** “a large vessel”; NA

1. (100 *kakkabānu* birds) *issi! ki-ru-<sup>r</sup>te!* SAA 7, 148 iii 12 “from the *k.* vessel”.
2. 50 ditto *ki-ru-tú* SAA 7, 149 ii 11 “50 ditto (fish): (from the) *k.* vessel”.
3. UZU *kir-ru-tú* SAA 7, 164: 5 “meat: (from the) *k.*”.
4. [*k*]i-ru-tú? SAA 7, 151: 17 in broken context).
5. Backformation from the fem. pl. of *kirru* “a large vessel”. SAA 7 translates “meal”.

## **kirru I** “a big jar”

1. MB lex. A = *ki-ir-rum*, var. *gi-ir-ru* Emar 6/4, 537: 23 (Sa), cf. KÍR.A Emar 6/4, 88 (Hh. X A 26), s. Sjöberg 1998, 242f.
  2. OA 4 *luḫusinātīm u 2 ki-re-en* PN Prag I 629: 2 (Matouš 1974, 170). Cf. aB *qerru* (AHw. 918a).
  3. OB 5 *sikkāt ki-ir-ri-im* FM 3, 96 no. 7 iii 33 “5 pegs for a *k.*” (followed by knives and vessels).
  4. OB [*s*]ikkāt *ki-ir-ri* ib. 42 “pegs for a *k.*”.
  5. Used in small ceremonies of legal importance: OB *eqlam ša epettû šuprīmma ki-ra-am lušpuk* AbB 2 157: 14 “Write me (the name of) the field that I have to open so that I may pour out the *k.*” (Stol 1995b, 201).
- Lit.:** Sallaberger 1996, 102; Guichard 2005, 214–217.

## **kirru II** “(region of the) clavicles”

AHw. *kerru* III.

OB as part of a *kakku*-weapon, s. ARM 32 p. 111 + n. 353 (M.12099: 9–10, unedited).

## **kiršītu** s. *eršetu*

## **kirû** “garden”

1. MB lex. *kiri*<sub>6</sub> = *ki-ru* Emar 6/4, 537: 465 (Sa), Sjöberg 1998, 266.
  2. OA *ana (...) ki-ri-im damqim ša mera Aššur šumšu ēnēka lā tanašši 'u(ma)* Günbattı 2004, 252 kt 00/k 6: 65 “you shall not raise your eyes to (i.e. desire) (...) the good garden of any Assyrian”.
  3. OA 4 *eql[ātīm] u ki-ri-a-am ša tiḫi eqlātēšuma* “4 fields and a garden adjacent to his fields” kt o/k 52: 6, s. Albayrak 2001, 308; sim. kt a/k 583b: 18 (quoted Dercksen 1996, 202).
  4. OA *kunuk* PN *rabī ki-ri-a-tim* kt 87/k 253: 1 “seal of PN, chief of the gardens”, s. Hecker 1997, 169.
  5. OB *ana* <sup>giš</sup>KIRI<sub>6</sub> *ēkallim ša GN ašūḫī āmurma* FM 8, 44 no. 5: 4 “I saw pines for the garden of the palace in GN”.
  6. OB *ana* <sup>giš</sup>KIRI<sub>6</sub> *nillikma šaššūgī nīmur* FM 8, 55 no. 11: 9 “we went to the garden and saw š.-trees”.
- NJCK (2–4), MPS (4–5), JW (1)

## **kīru** “oven; kiln”

Fem. pl. *ki-ra-ti-ia*, used for bitumen, in OB Finkel 2014: 21, s. *iṭṭû. uštarkib* <sup>r</sup>ki<sup>1</sup>-ra-ti-[ia] “I loaded my kilns” ib. 25. [*k*]i-ra-ti-<sup>r</sup>ia? ib. 32.

## **kisal** “a weight”

Von Soden 1975, 461: Pace AHw. probably larger than 1/20 sekel, perhaps 1/20 mina or not a fraction of either unit. Pace CAD not an alternative logogr, for GÍN.

**kisalluḫḫu** “courtyard sweeper”; + SB

1. OB 13 <sup>f</sup>*ki-sa-lu-ḫa-tum* FM 4, 215 no. 36: 3. Cf. N. Ziegler ib. p. 89f.

2. SB <sup>lu</sup>*KISAL.LUḫ-ḫa* YOS 1, 45 ii 23(Nbn) after Borger 1975, 72a; Schaudig 2001, 375 (no. 2.7).

+ **kisamu** “an aromatic (and alcoholic?) drink(?)”

OB *ki-sa-mi-im* ARM 21, 106: 13, s. *ballukku*.

**kisānu** “a qualification of vessels”; + MA

30 <sup>r</sup>x x x <sup>1meš</sup> *ša ki-sa-a-ni* AoF 17, 70: 5, cf. ADD 1023: 6 (cit. CAD K, 420). Perhaps < *kīsu* “leather bag”, then denoting a leather wrapping or pouch for the vessel.

**kisibirritu** s. *kisibirru*

**kis(s)ibirru**, *kus(s)ibirru*, + *ki/usal/imaru* “coriander”, pl. fem. *kisibirrā/ētum*

1. As spice: a) OB *ki-si-bi-ra-tum* FM 2, 25 no. 4: 8 “(10 liter of) coriander” (in list of vegetables and spices).

b) OB *ki-is-si-bi-ri-tam* OBTR 140: 17.

2. As metal ornament:

a) For OB s. Arkhipov 2012, 47f. with add. refs.

b) SB <sup>na</sup>*GU.ZA-bir-tū* KÛ.GI AOAT 46 p. 295 no. 9 iv 21 “(1) coriander kernel made from gold” (s. ib. p. 314).

3. Var. *ki/usal/imaru* (?): MA *ku-si-ma-ri* MARV 43: 4 (Stol apud Postgate 1980, 67\*. Cf., perhaps, OAKk *šutuḫḫātīm ūlū ki-sa-ma-ri* Faos 19, Di 7 (OAIC 52): 7 “š. or k.”).

4. Instead of *ki-is-si-bi-ir-ri* VS 16, 102: 24 (AHw. 486 *kisibirritu*, CAD K 421 *kisibirru*), read with AbB 6, 102 *ki-is-si-bi-ir-re-tim* (fem. pl.).

**kisikkû**, + *kisikku* “(jar for) funerary offering”; + OB

(3 l of cypress oil) *ina* 1 <sup>duḡ</sup>*ki-si-ik-ki* FM 1, 76 A.2761: 6 “in one *k.* jar”.

**kisimmu** “a type of cheese”

S. Stol 1993, 106f.

**kisirru** “a tool”; NB

Uncert.: 1 <sup>giš</sup>*ki-is-si-ru* *ša libitti* dubsar 7, 39: 31 “1 *k.* for bricks”. Alternatively *ki-is-kir!-ru* “board” (s. the disc. Tarasewicz ib., 184).

**kisittu**, pl. *kisnātu*? “trunk, branch”; + OA;

1. OA 1 *emmeram Zu-Ba-am* 20 NINDA *u eriqqam* *ša ki-is-na-tim ina šattim inaddinūnim* KTK 94: 8 “they will give me one *ZuBum*-sheep, 20 loaves and a wagonload of branches per year”.

2. 3 *eriqqātīm* *ša ki-is-na-tim* kt f/k 81: 10 “three wagonloads of branches” (unpubl. court. K. R. Veenhof).

3. MA also “expense account” (Jakob 2009, 23): (bread, beer, and barley) *ana ki-si-te laput* Tell Chuera 54: 22 “are registered in the expense account”. S. Jakob ib. p. 85.

4. SB *rubû nakra ina ki-si-it-ti-šú* ... SpTU 3, 93: 12 “the prince will ... the enemy from his lineage”.

**Disc.:** For OA *kisnātu* as pl. of *kisittu*, mng. branches as firewood, s. Veenhof 1970, 368b. NJCK (1–2), JW (1–3), MPS (4)

**\*\*kisītu A (CAD K 423)**

The ref. KAH 2, 84: 35 belongs to *kisittu* (Borger 1975, 72a).

**kiskirru**, *kiškirru*, + *kis/škaru* “board”, NB “a type of temple contribution”; + MB Emar; + MA

1. MB Lex. *dūr* = *ki-iš-kār-ru* = *dapārum* Emar 545, 267, cf. 268. S. Pentiuć 2001, 187.

2. EOB f. Pl.: 29 <sup>giš</sup>*ki-is-kār-ra-tum* ARM 19, 460: 10.

3. OB lit. [*n*] *alban uqnīm ke-eš-ki-ir-ri! eb-bi-i* AML 88: 2 “brick mold of lapislazuli, board of pure (gold)”; cf. <sup>1</sup>*ki-iš-ki-ir e-eb-b[i-im]* AML 92: 2; <sup>1</sup>*ki-<sup>1</sup>-is-ki-[ir]-<sup>1</sup>ru!?* <sup>1</sup> *ša ħurāšim*(KÜ.GI) AML 95: 19 “board of gold”.

4. OB GIŠ<sup>bi.a</sup> *ki-is-ka-ar-ri* OBTR 287: 4.

5. MA 67 *ki-iš-<sup>1</sup>ki!<sup>1</sup>-ru-tu ša ħurāše* Chuera 63: 1 “67 golden platelets”. Note the pl. *kiškirrūtu* instead of *kiškirrētu*.

6. NB (dates) *ina mašīhi ša sattuk ina ki-is-ki-<sup>1</sup>ri<sup>1</sup> ša ina maššartu ša* MN Zawadzki 2013, 629: 3 “in the *mašīhu*-measure of the regular offering from the *k.*-payment as the *maššartu* of MN (were given to PN).”

**kisnātu** s. *kisittu*

**kissatu** “fodder; food; chopped straw”

1. EOB GÉME *ki-sa-tum* IB 1779: 12 (Isin 4, p. 130) “slave girl responsible for fodder(?)”.

2. OB for humans: (beer and barley) *ana ki-sà-tim ša šuĥārē* AbB 12, 133: 20 “for the food of the servants”. Cf. ARM 26/2, 77 no. 324 n. f.

3. OB (one ox, killed) *ki-is-sa-at* UR.BAR.RA CUSAS 9, 341: 2 “fodder of a wolf”.

4. NA <sup>še</sup>*ki-su-tú ekkulū* SAA 19, 47 r. 5 “they eat fodder”.

**kīsu II**, *kīšu* + pl. *kīsātu* “bag, moneybag”; + OA

1. OA *kīma ki-Zi-i ina ekallim išriqūni* Günbattı 2014, 101f. kt 01/k 219: 4 “after they had stolen my pouch in the palace”.

2. OA *inūmi ki-sà-am tušebbalanni šāptam šuknam šāptum ina ālim waqrat* BIN 6, 7: 16 “when you send me a/the pouch, provide wool for me, wool is expensive in the City” (sim. BIN 4, 9: 18).

3. OA 1 <sup>tūg</sup>*išram ki-sà-am tadmīqtaka* PN *naš’akkum* ICK 1, 88: 16 “PN is bringing you one belt-with-pouch (as) your *tadmīqtu*”.

4. OA in *k. nadā’um*, a symbolic act in connection with the transfer of a house (Veenhof 2010, 108f.):

a) *ki-ša-am* PN (...) *bēt* PN<sub>2</sub> *tamkārīšu iddīma* PN<sub>3</sub> (...) *bētē iš’amma ki-ša-am nadā’am ēmurū* kt 87/k 324: 24 and 31 “PN laid down the pouch in the house of PN<sub>2</sub>, his agent; (when) PN<sub>3</sub> bought the house, they saw the laying down of the pouch”, s. Hecker 2004b, 283 n. 11.

b) (let nobody harm my paternal house) PN *u atta ki-ša-am id’ā ki-ša-am taddi’ā* TC 2, 39: 29 “PN and you must lay down the pouch. Have you (already) laid down the pouch?”.

5. As a qualification of gold (shape or quality?):

a) 1 GÍN KÜ.GI *ki-ša-am ša iššēr* PN PN<sub>2</sub> *išū’u* KTK 99: 1 “1 shekel of *k.*-gold, which PN<sub>2</sub> owes to PN”; sim. AKT 7A, 211: 9

b) *ki-ša-am ša ma-tim* kt c/k 440: 15 “(gold which is) *k.* of the land” (court. J. G. Dercksen).

6. *ša ki-šī-a* as a qualification of iron: (they placed a great vow (stating): how much pure iron, (iron) *ša Ĥa-ar-ša* and (iron)) *ša ki-šī-a altaqqe’u* kt n/k 67: 11 “of *k.* I have received” (sim. ib. 6, 16, 29; n/k 66: 1, s. Donbaz 2001, 84f.; CCT 5, 2a: 37). The reading and interpretation of (iron) *ki-šī-a* (or *ki.diri?*) are uncertain. Since *Ĥa-ar-ša* seems to be a geographic name (Donbaz 2001, 87), *ki-šī-a* may be one as well.

7. NA 10 MA.NA URUDU *ki-si ša* PN StAT 2, 148: 1 “10 minas of pocket copper belonging

to PN”, cf. 149: 1.

**8.** OB as a vessel:

**a)** 1 GAL *ki-su* ARM 31, 80: 4 “1 *k.*-cup”.

**b)** 1 *ki-su ša sugūnī* ARM 31, 80: 20 “1 *k.* with handles”.

**c)** 1 GAL *mašqaltum ki-su ša sugūnī* ARM 31, 153: 17, 154: 7 “1 *mašqaltu*-cup (of the) *k.*-type (?) with handles”.

**d)** S. Guichard 2005, 217–219 who proposes to interpret *kisu* as an animal, hence a zoomorphic vessel.

**9.** OB var. *kīšu*:

**a)** 1 <sup>kuš</sup>*ki-šum ša* <sup>na4</sup>ZA.GÌN *šadī* VS 22, 84: 14 (AoF 10, 52f.) “1 *k.*-bag with lapis lazuli from the mountains”.

**b)** 1 *ki-ša-am ša kaspim* ARM 10, 58: 15 “1 *k.*-bag of silver”; cf. 59: 13; s. also FM 6, 62: 21; M.9344 (ARM 32 p. 469): 3'; UET 5, 60: 5; YOS 13, 158: 1.

**10)** OB pl. *kīsātu*: *ina ki-sa-ti-ni i nīkul* ARM 26/2, 76 no. 314: 25 “we shall pay for provisions from our (own) purses” (s. Arkhipov 2018, 169).

**Disc.:** The interpretation of *ki-ša-am ... ki-ša-am* “either ... or” listed in AHW 490b s.v. *kīšam* is to be abandoned. For *ki-i-šu-ma* (TC 2, 26: r.17'), s. *Ka'āšu*. For the alternation of *kīsu* and *kīšu*, s. GOA § 3.2.5.1.

NJCK (1–6), JK (7), JW (8–10)

**kīsu III**, *kīšū* “bond, fetter”

SB *ina ki-šu-ú lamū* ORA 7, 318: 29 “they have surrounded with a fetter”.

**kišallu** “tarsal calcaneus”

On the mng. s. Cohen 2018, 135.

+ **kišiptu** “calculation”; NA

*ki-šip-ta-šú šalimti aštur* AfO 25, 52: 5 “I wrote down its complete calculation”, s.

Reiner/Pingree ib. 53 (< *kešēpu*).

S. also *kiZiBtu*.

**kiširtu** “thickening, constriction”; OB “rental payment”; M/NA “envelope”

**Disc.:** A *k.*-envelope (MA) contains a duplicate or summary of the text inside, whereas the term *maknaktu* refers to an envelope only containing author and addressee; both are sealed (de Ridder 2020, 32–35).

JK

**kišru** “knot”

**1.** OB lex. [*k*]a-*kéš šu-si ġir*-[*ġu*<sub>10</sub>] = *ki-<sup>r</sup>šī<sup>l</sup>-ir ubān šēpiy[a]* CUSAS 12 p. 157 xi 11 (Ugumu) “the joint of my toe”.

**2.** OB lit. *ibtuq nakram kī ki-šī-ir abīhim* FM 14 i 24 “he cut off the enemy like the knot of a cord”.

**3.** *kišir libbi* “anger”: OB *ana annētim mimma ki-šī-ir libbi bēlni lā irasšēnēšim* FM 2, 210 no. 117: 41 “my lord must not at all become angry with us because of this!”

**4.** As an ornament: OB (cups) *ša ki-šī-ir* ARM 21, 222 = ARM 31, 9: 7, 8 “with knot-decoration”, s. Guichard 2005, 137.

**5.** MB “a harvest tax”: *ki-iš-rù* BaF 21, 45: 1, s. Sassmannshausen ib. p. 230.

**kiššatu** s. *gizzatu*

**kiššu** “shrine, chapel”

1. OB lit. *mamman ul iṭeḥḥi ana* <sup>1</sup>*ki-iṣ-ṣi<sup>1</sup>-ia* Westenholz 1997, 100 r. 10 (text B) “no one will approach my sanctuary”.
2. SB pl. *ki-iṣ-ṣa-na* Jiménez 2017, 302: 6.
3. NB *ilū rabūtu iggagūma ul irrubū ana ki-iṣ-ṣi-ṣū-nu* SAA 18, 124 r. 6 “the great gods will be become angry and not enter their chapels”.

**kīša**, *kīšam(m)a* “certainly”; “allegedly, supposedly”; + OA

1. OA lit. *ki-ša bīrum lamnum ki-ša šittum abiktum* AML 150: 2f. “certainly a bad vision, certainly a robbed sleep”.
  2. OA (are you my servants or the servants of the man of Ḥarsamna) *ki-ša-ma kakkam naš’ātunūma urkēa tattanallakā* 01/k 217: 42 (Günbatti 2014, 89) “allegedly carrying a weapon and following me around?” (also c/k 266: 25 quoted in GOA § 13.5.6 s.v. *ki-ša-ma*).
  3. OB *ki-ša-ma ūmakkal šisāmma panīka lūmur* CUSAS 36, 221: 11 “do by all means summon me for just a single day so I may see your face!”
- Disc.:** *ki-ša-ma* (< *kī* + *ša* + *-ma*?) ironically states a false assumption ascribed to the addressee: “you apparently think that ... (but in fact ...)”. For *ki-ša-am ... ki-ša-am* (TC 2, 39: 29), s. *kīsu* I. S. Cohen 2006, 561f.; Wasserman 2012, 138–153.  
MPS (1), NJCK (2), JW (3)

**kīšādum** “neck, bank”

1. OB *ki-ša-ad-ka kaqqaram uštakšidm[a]* AbB 7, 187: 6 “she made your neck reach the ground” (idiom indicating humiliation?).
2. OB string of beads, s. Arkhipov 2012, 81–84 with add. refs.; of vessels, s. Guichard 2005, 130.

**kīšdu** “acquisition, attainment”; + NA

1. OB (5 women) *ki-ši-id qātim ša šarrim* FM 2, 120 no. 72: 89 “personal (lit. of the hand) acquisition of the king”.
2. [*k*]i-šid littū[ti] SAA 2, 6: 416 “attainment of old age”; s. the disc. Watanabe 1987, 191.

**kīšeršu** “prison”

OA *i-ki-šē-er-šī-im ana mū’ātīm nad’āku* AoF 35, 24: 7 “I am thrown into prison to die”.

**kīšertu** “bondage, captivity”

OB *inūma <ina> ki-še-er-tīm wašbātama* KTT 372: 5 “when you were sitting in prison”.

**kīšittu** “achievement, acquisition, conquest”

1. OA also “costs, liabilities” (Veenhof 1972, 416f.):

a) 1/2 TUG *ḥuluqqā’ē ki-iš-da-tum ša PN* ICK 1, 53: 13 “the loss of half a textile is PN’s liability”.

b) *ana gamrēšunu nišhātēšunu a-ki-iš-dá-té-šu-nu izzazzū* TC 3, 247A: 21 “for their expenses and taxes they are liable in proportion to their liabilities”; sim. kt 88/k 97B: 8 and 35 (s. Çeçen 1995, 56).

2. OB *ki-iš7-da-at bītīšunu* FM 2, 34 no.10: 11 “assets of their house”.

NJCK (1), MPS (2)

**kīškanû** “a tree”; + OB

1. OB 1 *qaštu ša* GIŠ.KÍN 1 GIŠ.KÍN MU.DU ARM 23, p. 205 no. 232: 1–2 “delivery of 1 bow made of *k.* and one (log of?) *k.*”. S. also Arkhipov 2012, 121 sub *qaštu*.

2. OB <sup>giš</sup>*ki-iš-ka-nu* ARM 24, 277: 50.

3. NB GIŠ.KÍN *muḫramma* OIP 114, 10: 12 “get *k.*-wood for me” (probably used for the bows mentioned in l. 14), s. also GIŠ.KÍN ib. l. 16, 22.  
 4. NB GIŠ.KÍN *magarra* OIP 114, 63: 4 “*k.*-wood for wheel(s)”.

**kiškattû**, *kitkittû* “(industrial) kiln, forge; craftsman; engineer (as part of the royal army)”

1. OB (silver) *ina ki-iš-ka-te-ia* ARM 23, 532 no. 561 “in my forge” (memorandum).  
 2. NA [L]Ú *kit-kit-ta-a-te ša šarrim sammuh* SAA 12, 83: 19 “he is joined in with the craftsmen of the king”.  
 3. NA <sup>lú</sup>*kit-ki-te-e* <sup>ʿša</sup><sup>1</sup> *e*[*kalli*?] SAA 19, 167 r. 1 “craftsmen of the p[alace(?)”.

**\*\*kiškīru** “an object” (AHw. 491)

The ref. RA 36, 147 belongs to *kiskirru* (s. already CAD K 424).

**kišpu** “sorcery”

MB lex. *uḫ* = *ki-iš-pu* Emar 6/4, 537: 75 (Sjöberg 1998, 247).

**kišša/ēnu** “a legume, vetch”

1. OA *ki-šī-ni* (...) *zar'am* kt g/k 18: 14 “*k.*, winnowed” (cit. Balkan 1974, 38 n. 34).  
 2. OB *ki-ša-nu* (as fodder for oxen) CUSAS 34, 59 i 8, 9, 12, ii 6.  
**Disc.:** Stol 1985, 130–132; Postgate 1987, 94; Zeeb 2001, 190–192.

**kiššatu I** “all, totality”

1. MB lex. *sag* = *ki-iš-ša-tu* Emar 6/4, 537: 323 (Sa), Sjöberg 1998, 261.  
 2. MB lex. *a* = *ki-iš-ša-tum* Emar 6/4, 537: 26, cf. *a* = *mīlu* “(seasonal) flooding”; *a-us-ba*, *a-ù-ba-gar-ra* = *mīl kiššati(m)*, s. CAD M/2, 79; *la-i-ra-nu* = *mīli kiš-šat* Malku II 69. [*u*<sub>5</sub>] = *kašāšu ša* [A.KAL] Aa II/6 iii A: 41 (MSL 14, 293: (A.MEŠ)); [*u*<sub>5</sub>] = *kiš-šá-tum* Aa II/6 iii A: 5', Sect. B iii 6' (MSL 14, 292; 293). S. also CAD K 459 s.v. *kiššatu* A 2. b) (Sjöberg 1998, 243).

**\*\*kiššatu II/B** s. *kiššātu*

**kiššātu** “debt-slavery; indemnity; theft”; + OAkk

1. Lex. a) *udu-zíz-àm* // *immer kiš-šá-ti*, after *immer šur-qi* MSL 8/1 p. 15: 87.  
 b) *kiš-šá-tum* // *sartum* // *ZÍZ zi-iz* // *kiš-šá-[tum]* AfO 21, pl. X, r. 2.  
 2. OAkk “indemnity”: *šībūt kiš-ša-tim* MVNS 3, 102 “witnesses of indemnity”, s. Gelb 1984, 164.  
 3. SB “theft”: *úš-tag nam-lilib*(IGI-IGI) *nam-zíz-ta dib-ba* // *laptān dāmi ša ina šurqi (u) kiš-šá-ti šabta/i* Borger 1973 i 29 “one stained in blood, who was captured for theft or robbery”.  
**Disc.:** Borger 1973, 175 on the mng. “theft”. The refs. listed s.v. *kiššatu* (AHw. 492 “Emmer”, CAD K 459) belong here. In general s. Kraus 1984b, 266–277; Wilcke 1991; Westbrook 1996.

**kiššūtu** “power”; + OB

1. OB lit. *il ki-iš-šu-tim gašru* RA 86, 81: 6 “strong god of power”.  
 2. OB *šarrūt ki-iš-šu[-tim]* ARM 28, 172: 6 “powerful kingship”.

+ **Kištu** “an agricultural product”; OA

1. *Ki-iš-tám u šaḫerēn kunukkīma ištē* PN *šēbilīm* BIN 6, 20: 30 “send me *K.* and a pair of *šaḫeru*-footwear under seals with PN”.  
 2. *alānē er-bi-i ti'āmte u ki-iš-tám šēbilam* OIP 27, 6: 6 “send me acorns, shrimps and *K.*”.

3. 2 *naruq ki-iš-tám iššēr* PN u PNf *aššitīšu* PNf<sub>2</sub> *tīšu* kt o/k 106: 3 “PN and his wife PNf owe 2 “sacks” of *K.* to PNf<sub>2</sub>” (also ib. 10, s. Albayrak 1998, 10).

**Disc.:** *g/k/qištu* is a rarely mentioned agricultural product, measured by capacity (*naruqqu* “sack” = ± 120 liters and *karpātu* “jar” = ± 30 liters), and doubtless to be separated from *qīštu* “forest” and *qīštu* “present”. S. Dercksen 2001, 44 with n. 24.

NJCK

**kīšu** s. *kīsu* I

**kīšubbû**, + *kišuppû* “uncultivated land”

OB lit. *ki-šup-pa-šu* CUSAS 10, 1: 21.

**kīšukku** “prison; grate”

1. SB *uššitū ki-šuk-[ki]* ORA 7, 322: 67 “they made harsh [my] prison”.

2. NB 2 *ki-šuk-ku*<sup>meš</sup> dubsar 7, 39: 10 “2 grate (of bronze)”.

**kitinnû** s. *kidinnû*

**kitintu** s. *kidintu*

**kitmu** “cover”

OB *aššum nubāl hurāšim ki-it-mi nussuḥim* ARM 13, 18: 6, cf. 8 “concerning the stripping of the plating of the palanquin”. Cf. ARM 13, 21: 3, 6 (Arkhipov 2012, 64).

+ **kitmultu** “mutual grudge”

*šarrū kit-mu-ul-tū ippušū* SpTU 2, 35: 20 “the kings will hold grudges against each other” (Streck 2003a, 21).

**kitūtu** “a fabric”; OB; + MB

1. OB 1 <sup>túg</sup>*ki-ti-tum* ARM 21, 219: 22 (priced at 5 shekel); cf. 318: 2; 349: 11, 2.

2. OB *kišādum ki-ti-tum ḥašmānim* ARM 21, 282 ii 4 “red-purplish scarves of *k.*”; *paršīgum ki-ti-[tum]* ib. vii 14 “headdresses of *k.*”

3. OB 3 MA.NA *ki-ti-tum šà* SIKI 2/3 MA.NA 5 GÍN BIN 10, 79: 1, 3 “3 minas of *k.* containing 2/3 minas and 5 sekel of wool”.

4. MB <sup>túg</sup>*ki<sup>1</sup>-ti-tum* MBL 56 r. 5.

**Disc.:** S. Durand 2009, 159f. Based on etymology a linen fabric (s. *kitû*), but lex. refs. and the south-Babylonian text BIN 10, 79 suggest that it could be (partially) made from wool (s. also Michel/Veenhof 2010, 216f.).

S. also *kidinnû*, *kidintu*.

**kittu II** “part of a bowl”; + OB

OB lit. *šaknū ki-it-tu!*? *aparikku u purussu ina libbiki* AML 27: 9 “a *k.*, an *a.* and a plug are placed in your (the fermentation’s vat) inside”.

**kīttu** “truth”

1. MB lex. *zi* = *ki-it-tum* Emar 6/4, 537: 170 (Sa), otherwise *nīg-zi* (Sjöberg 1998, 255).

2. NB Plene spelling *kit-tu-ú*. **a)** In question: <sup>1</sup>*kit-tu-ú ša ... kī pī annī idabbubū* OIP 114, 110: 12 “is it true that they speak like this?”.

**b)** Elsewhere: *kit-tu-ú ... bēlī lumassīma* ib. 38: 42 “my lord should find out the truth”.

3. NB adverbial acc.: **a)** *kit-tu annā ḥītū’ a* OIP 114, 1: 32 “truly, this is my fault”.

**b)** *ša’al kit-ta kī pī annī ana* PN *iqtabi* ib. 33: 9 “ask if he truly spoke to PN”.

c) <sup>ʿ</sup>*kit*<sup>1</sup>-*ta* ib. 35: 25 in unclear context.

**kit(t)ur(r)u** “a chair; throne”; + OA; Sum. lw.

1. OA *u ki-tù-ra-am* PN [...] *lublam* AKT 5, 11: 34 “PN shall bring the *k*. [...]”.

2. NA 2 <sup>giš</sup>*ki-tú-ri-a-te* ZA 74, 78: 24 “2 *k*.”; <sup>giš</sup>*ki-tú-u-ru* <sup>ʿ</sup>*dan*<sup>1</sup>*nu* ib. 28 “(1) strong *k*.” S. Deller/Finkel ib. S. 87f.

3. NA in PN: KI.DUR-I BATSH 6/2, 95 l.e. 1 „The throne is praised”.  
JW (1–2), JK (3)

**kitû**, O/MA *kitā`u*, pl. *kitā`ātu* “flax; linen”

1. OA *ki-ta-am ša Tuttul* Kt 93/k 196: 8 “1 linen fabric from Tuttul” (s. Michel/Veenhof 2010, 216–218).

2. OB *šūt* GADA UET 7, 73 ii 87 (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) “those of flax, flaxworker”.

3. MA *aššum ki-ta-e ša* GN BATSH 4/1, 3: 5 “concerning the flax (that grows in) GN (...locusts have not eaten it)”.

4. NA 1 <sup>túg</sup>KID *pešû* StAT 3, 1: 32 “1 white linen-garment”. Despite the logogram (KID = akk. *kītu* “a mat”), the context and determinative *túg* suggest the reading *kitû*.

**kizalāqu**, *kasilaqqu* “sealed tablet(?)”

NB *ka-si-laq!-qu ša* PN PN<sub>2</sub> *u tušarrašunu ina* GN [...] *išturuma* SAA 17, 39: 5 “the sealed tablet(?) which PN, PN<sub>2</sub> and their scribe wrote in GN”. Cf. already AHw. 1569.

+ **kizibtu I** “lie”; EA; West-Sem. lw.

*ki-zi-ib-tu ina panīka awātu iqbû ana kâta* ZA 86, 100: 5 “were the words I was saying to you lies in your opinion?”. S. Huehnergard ib. p. 105 and cf. *kazābu* II, *kazbûtu*.

+ **kiZiBtu II** “a garment”; NA

[ x T]ÚG *ki-ZIP-te ša puškāyi* CTN 2, 1: 5 (uncert.). Cf. *kuzippu* “cloak”?

**kizû**, *kazû*, + *kezû* “animal-trainer, groom”

1. OB *ka-zi-i* UET 7, 73 v 181 (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) (between *šā`ilī* “dream-interpreters” and *ṭābiḫī* “butchers”). By-form *kazû* elsewhere attested only in Ugar. and Nuzi.

2. OB lit. *Šagadirika ki-zu-[ka]* (// *kuš7*) ASJ 19, 262: 6 “Š. is your groom” (preceded by *kartappu* l. 5).

3. MB KUŠ<sub>7</sub> DN WZJ, p. 574: 10f. (Sassmannshausen 2001, 55).

4. NB PN *ke-e-zu-`ú*<sup>1</sup> OIP 114, 15: 1.

+ **kizûtu** “office for herd management”; Oakk; OB

1. Oakk È.A *ki-zu-tim* Banca d’Italia 1, 229 r. 3; 2, I-60 4, r. 1 “delivered by the office for herd management”. S. Such-Gutiérrez 2018, 134.

2. OB *awīlu šū mādiš ki-[z]u-tam u asût[am i?-le?]-e* ARM 26/1, 570 no. 270: 8 “this man is very [capab]le(?) of herdmanship and medicine”.

**kû**, fem. + *kûtu* “belonging to you, your”

1. Lex. *ku-ú* // <sup>ʿ</sup>*ku-ú-tu*<sup>1</sup> = *attū`ka*<sup>1</sup> // *att[ūki?]* AOAT 50, 366: 100 (malku) “your = belonging to you”.

2. Sg. fem.: MA *sinništa ku-a-tu* Chuera 15: 6 “the woman belonging to you”.

3. Pl. masc.: a) MA *ku-a-ú-te šābē* Chuera 4: 14 “your troops”.

b) MA *immerē ... ku-a-ú-te* Chuera 10: 19 “your sheep”.



4. MA in broken context: *yā'u lā ku-a-ú [...] ù ku-a-ú ku-a-ú(-)um[-ma?...] BATSH 4/1, 29: 7f. S. de Ridder 2018, 262–264. MPS (1–3), JK (4)*

**ku'āti**, + *ku'ātum* “you (gen./dative/acc. sg. masc.)”  
Lex. *ku-a-tum* = *ana kâšunu* AOAT 50, 366: 101 (malku) “to you”.

**kubādu** s. *kubātu*

**kubā'ātu** (BIN 4, 70: 11): s. *kuppū*.

**kubarinnu**, + Pl. *kubarinnātu* “a vessel”: + MA  
MA 5 ANŠE Š[E *ku-ba*]-*ri-nu* ša 'pî šahri' ... *ku-ba-ri-nu šanā'itu* ... *ku-ba-ri-nu šalāšitu* 2 *ku-ba-ri-na-tu* ša *annaki* CUSAS 34, 44: 1–4, 8 “5 donkey-loads of b[arley (?)] (in) a 'k.<sup>1</sup> with small opening; (3 donkey-loads and 2 seahs in) a k. of second size; (2 donkey-loads and 2 seahs in) a k. of third size; 2 k. (made) of lead”.  
**Disc.:** Sallaberger 1996, 55, 113 derives the word from < *kubāru* “thick” + diminutive *-innu*.

+ **kubāšu** “a kind of bread”; OA

1. 1 *me-at* NINDA ša *mazītim ku-ba-ša-am* CUSAS 34, 36: 13 “100 loaves ša *mazītim* (and) a k.”.

2. 1 *me-at* ù *ku-ba-šu-um* kt 93/k 513: 12 “100 (loaves) and a k.” (also ib. 14 and 28, quoted in Michel 2016, 229 n. 44).

**Disc.:** Perhaps related to NB *kubbušu*, a kind of cake or bread (CAD K 483b s.v.) and MB *kubāsu*, meaning unknown but part of a list of cereals and vetches (CAD K 482a s.v.). S. Michel 2016, 229. NJCK

**kubātu**, *kubātu* “honors”, in Emar: “a ceremony”; + MB Emar

1. *ēntu kakkī ilānī ana ku-ba-ti tanaššī kīmē ku-ba-da ugammarū* [...] Emar 6/3, 369: 31 “the high priestess carries the weapon of the gods for the k.; when they finish the k. [...]”.

2. *ana pani bābi ša qabli ku-ba-da ana gabbi ilānī eppešū* Emar 6/3, 373: 36 “before the gate of battle they perform a k. for all the gods”.

3. LÚ<sup>meš</sup> *ku-ba-di* Emar 6/3, 366: 8 “honorable men (?)” (after list of bronze amounts and individuals).

**Disc.:** On the ceremony (“sacrificial homage”) s. Fleming 1992, 162–169; 2000, 95f.

+ **kubbillu**, *kunbillu* “a bucket for coal or embers(?)”; MB Qaṭna

1. 1 *ku-bi-il-lu* URUDU : *ta-ru-uš-ḥé* URUDU QS 3, 13: 14 “1 copper k. (gloss:) copper coal hod(?)”.

2. 1 *ku-un-bi-il-lu* ZABAR QS 3, 12: 7 “1 bronze k.” (listed after *zābil išāti* “fire carrier”).

**Disc.:** The Hurr. gloss *taruṣḥe* is a device designation ending on =*uṣḥe* derived from *tari* “fire”. This suggests a type of bucket for coal, embers or ashes (s. Richter 2005, 33f.). Richter in id./Lange 2012 considers a connection to *kabbilu* in MB Emar (s. *qabbilu*).

**kubbulu** “lame, crippled”

NA logogr. <sup>lu</sup>GĪR.AD<sub>4</sub> SAA 17, 79: 11, s. *karāmu*.

**kubburu** “very thick; an additional payment”; + MB Emar

1. MB *ku-ub-bu-ru* ša *bīti na-di-'nu*<sup>1</sup> CunMon. 13, 4: 13 “the k. of the house has been paid”, s. J. G. Westenholz 1993.

2. MB *ku-bu-ru bīti nadnū* Emar 6/3, 111: 22 “the *k.* of the house have been paid”. S. also Scurlock 1993 with add. Emar refs.

**kub(b)uttu** “honoring gift”

1. MB Ugar. [*k*]*u-bu-ut-ta-tum*<sup>meš</sup> RSOu 14, 239 RS 88.2158: 35.

2. S. Huehnergard 1987, 135: *kubuddati* in PRU III is perhaps an Ugar. form.

**kubbutu** s. *kupputu*

**kubdu** s. *kubtu*

**kubsu**, pl. (?) *kubsātu* “laundrying” (?); Ugar. lw.

S. AHw. 498 s.v. *k/qub/psu*, read A<sup>meš</sup> *ku-ub-sà-ti-ša* (S. Huehnergard 1987, 136, cf. <sup>lú</sup>*ka<sub>4</sub>-bi-s[ú]* PRU 6, 136: 8 “lauderer” in a list of Ugar. words for professions).

**kubšu** “headdress, cap”

1. OB (wool for) *ku-ub-šu* TH.87.47 (cit. ARM 30, p. 51). S. Durand 2009, 51–53 for logogr. refs. (SAGŠU) and disc.

2. MB 10 <sup>túg.me</sup>*ku-ub-šu* PRU 6, 158: 13. S. Huehnergard 1987, 139f.: Perhaps *kupšu* in light of NWSem. cognates. S. also Pentiuć 2001, 108f.

**kubtu**, *kubdu* “lump of metal”

OB (lead) *ana ku-ub-di ša šaparrim* ARM 32, 229 M.18468: 11 “for sinkers on hunting nets”. S. Arkhipov 2012, 18.

**kūbu II** “a building”

Lex. *é-nigin* = *bīt ku-ú-bi* CUSAS 12 p. 40: 44 (Kagal).

**kubūsu** “a designation of baskets and doors”, perhaps “handle”

OB 4 <sup>si</sup>PISAN *ku-bu-si* ARM 24, 277: 55 (c. ARM 30 p. 180 and 183).

**kubuttû**, *kubuddû* “abundance; a weight; bequest”; + OB, + MB Emar

1. OB “a weight”: *qadû ku-bu-ut-t[u] ša* 10 GÍN ARM 25, 174\*: 6 “with an additional 10 *sekel*”; *ku-bu-ud-de-e* ARM 25, 384 r. 11.

2. MB Emar “bequest”: *ku-bu-da-e annûti ana PNf aššatiya add[inš]i* RE 8: 17 “I herewith give these bequests to my wife PNf”; cf. CunMon. 13, 14: 13; AuOrS 1, 71: 17; *ku-bu-da*<sup>meš</sup> ib. 22: 2. S. Pentiuć 2001, 107f.

3. S. Durand/Joannès 1990. On forms with /d/ under Amor. influence s. Streck 2000, 102.

**kūdanu** “mule”

1. MA <sup>anše</sup>*ku-du-nu* BATSH 18, 35: 5, 35: 25, 36: 4, 36: 48.

2. NA 20! *uttarāte 10 ša sīsē 10 ša* <sup>anše</sup>*ku-di-ni* SAA 5, 215: 8 “20 *u.* chariots, 10 with horses, 10 with mules”.

JK (1), MPS (2)

**kuddimmu** “a spice plant; cress?”; + MA

1. MA *ku-di-mu* AoF 1, 78: 5, 11, 17, 31 (among other foodstuffs).

2. MA <sup>u</sup>*ku-di-mi* StAT 5, 90: 7 (among ingredients for a salve).

**Disc.:** For the interpretation as “cress” s. Stol 1983–1984, 29f. (= Bab. *sahlû?*).

**kudurru II** “a basket, a wooden container”

MB 1-*en ku-dú-ra* (of bread) Emar 6/3, 387: 15, 13.

MB <sup>giš</sup>*ku-du-ru* (for fruit) Emar 6/3, 369: 88 (as a wooden container also in Nuzi).

**kuddunu** “to seek sanctuary”

For the ref. in AHW. 1569 s. SpTU 2, 22 iv 34.

+ **kuduḫe-** “departure(?)”; Hurr. word in MB Qatna

*adī ÉRIN*<sup>meš</sup> *ḫu-ra-te* : *ku-du-ḫa-še-ni-eš* QS 3, 2: 17 “until the *ḫurādu*-troops (that are) ready for departure(?) (arrive)”, s. the comm. ib. p. 50.

**kuduktu** “a wool measure”; Nuzi; Hurr. word

= 1 1/2 minas, s. Wilhelm 1988; Richter 2012, 233.

**kuduppānu** “a sweet variety of pomegranate”

Lex. *ku-dup/du-pa-nu* = *matqu*, *dašpu* AOAT 50, 363:55f. (malku) “*k.* pomegranate = sweet, syrupy”.

+ **Ku’itu?** “a decoration or type of vessel”; OB

1 GAL *pašlu KU?(ma?)-i-tum* ʾKÜ.BABBAR<sup>1</sup> ARM 24, 83 = ARM 31, 78: 3 “1 silver *pašlu*-cup (of) *K.*-style(?)”.

**Disc.:** S. SAD 1, 75 s.v. *pašlu* 2. S. *qû* II or *kuyātu* (a plant-shaped decoration in Qatna, s. Guichard 2005, 257)?

**kukittu** “inappropriate behaviour”

SB *uštād[ir eṭlūti ša GN in]a ku-kit-ti* Gilg. SB I 84 (s. 67) “he inappropriately vexed [the young men of GN]”.

**kukkallu** s. *kakkullu*

**kukku I** “cake, a type of bread”

1. Lex. *laldabû* = *ku-uk-ku* AOAT 50, 385: 110A (malku) “*l.* cake = *k.* cake”.

2. *kuk libbim* “bread of the belly, stomach”: OB lit. *rēš ku-uk libbim* AML 53: 17 “top of the *k.* of the belly”, s. Geller/Wiggerman 2008, 156.

3. OB (oil) *ana ku-uk-ki* KTT 178: 3 (s. also 72: 1) “for cakes” (for the meal of the king).

4. Logographic and syllabic spelling: SB GÚG *ku-uk-ka* SpTU 4, 156: 6.

**kukkub(b)u**, pl. *kukkubātu* “a vessel”; + OA; + OB

1. MB lex. *ku-ku-bá-t[um?]* Ugar. 5, 130 iii 9 (sg.?)

2. OA 3 MA.NA 10 GÍN *ana ku-ku-ba-tim šalāš ašqul* AKT 4, 20: 3 “I paid 3 minas and 10 shekels (of copper?) for three *k.*”; also AKT 8, 346: 7 and 13. S. Veenhof 2010, 105 with additional instances; id. 2017a, 462.

3. OB [1] *ku-ku-ub* 5 ŠĪLA ARM 31, 23: 9, s. also Sallaberger 1996, 51.

4. OB (wool, bread, and oil) *ina ku-ku-bi-im ublūnim* AbB 10, 55: 8 “they brought me in a *k.*”.

5. MB Ug. 2 *ku-ku-ba-tu* PRU 6, 158: 2; 3. S. Huehnergard 1987, 136 (alphabetically attested, perhaps a loan from Akk. in Ugar.).

6. MB Qatna 60 <sup>giš</sup>GU.ZA <sup>giš</sup>TASKARIN : *ku!-uk-ku-be-na-še* QS 3, 16: 1 “60 boxwood chairs (gloss:) (of) *k.*(-type)”. This Hurr. form is also attested in Alalah, s. CAD K 499 s.v. *kukkubu* ad f. It is unclear whether it belongs to this lemma.

JW (1, 3–6), NJCK (2)

**kukkudru** “stomach”

Of a human: OB lit. *ippuḥanni ku-ku-id?-ri* AML 30: 37 “my stomach set me to fire”.

**kukkullu** s. *kakkullu*

**kukkušu**, + *kakkušu* “a low quality flour”; + OA

1. Lex. *ḫalāšu* = *ku-[u]k-ku-šu* AOAT 50, 376: 228 (malku) “*ḫ.* flour = *k.* flour”.

2. EOB *ku-ku-šu* ARM 19, 329: 1.

3. OA (silver) *miḫrātīm ša kà-ku-uš almattim* AKT 6B, 473: 10 “the equivalent of the *k.* of/for the widow”.

MPS (1), JW (2), NJCK (3)

**kukru** “an aromatic plant”

SB *ḫibištu* : GÚR.GÚR [*ša ḫup*]pê *iqtabûni* <sup>šim</sup>GÚG.GÚG : *ḫi[bi]štu* : <sup>šim</sup>GÚR.GÚR SpTU 1, 49: 31f. “*ḫ.* is called *k.* plant [of] *ḫ.*, <sup>šim</sup>GÚG.GÚG is *ḫ.* (and) is *k.* plant” (commentary).

S. Stol 1979, 16ff.; Jursa 2009, 162.

**kukullu** s. *kukkallu*

**kulbābu** “ant”; + OB

OB *ina qaqqarim ilū ištū ab[u]ssim ša šu[dduri] ana bīt gal[lā]bim ša bāb šudd[uri] īlū? ištū bīt gallābim ana bā[b] bīt DN ašar šinīšu ilū [an]a? PN l[ū] iqbūnimma ana šulum bēliya uzakkīma tērētum šalmā inanna ku-ul-ba-bi [š]unūti u kirbānam [ša] abussim ša šudduri [akn]ukamma ana šēr bēliya [ušābil]a[m] ARM 26/1, 498 no. 242 r. 9 “they came up from the ground. They [came up(?)] from the storeroom of š. to the barber's house at the š. gate. They came up [from] the barber's house to the gate of DN's temple in two places. They verily told(?) PN and he made a purification for the well-being of my lord, and the extispicies were sound. Now I [se]aled those ants and a clod of soil [from] the storeroom of š. and [sent] it to my lord”.*

**kulīlu II** “an accessory, jewelry”

In Mari, always made from silver and offered to goddesses (s. Arkhipov 2012, 84 with add. refs. and disc.). Cf. Ebla *gú-li-lum* “bracelet(?)” (Pasquali 2005, 137–139).

+ **ku(l)īšu** “a district”; EOB; foreign word

1. *šar 9 ku-li-šī* Shaffer/Wasserman 2003, i 14 “king of the 9 *k.*”.

2. [...] *ku-li-šu-um ikkirma* ib. v 1 “the *k.* rebelled”.

3. *Amurram ina kúl-li-šī-šu iṭrussu* Ahmed 2012, 257 Haladiny 84 “he turned the Amorite away from his *k.*”

**Disc.:** The word is only attested in royal inscriptions from Simurram, where it clearly denotes a geographical unit. Its origin remains unknown (s. Shaffer/Wasserman 2003, 13f.).

**kullizu** “ox driver; leading ox”

MB 1 GU<sub>4</sub> *ku-li-zu šī[bu]* MBLT 5 r. 7 “1 aged leading ox”.

**kullaru** “a disease”; + SB

*ku-la-ri šumšu* SpTU 4, 152: 7f. (description of disease:) “*k.* is its name”; *ku-la-ar ašī šumšu* ib. 9 “*k.* with(?) *ašū* disease is its name”.

+ **k/qullānu** “a tool”

1. *kúl-la-ni* ARM 21, 258: 26; *ku-ul-la-ni* 267: 2 (Charpin 1989–90, 105).

2. 1 *ku-ul-la-nim ša šipir šalam šarrim* ARM 22, 203+ vi 2 (Durand 1990d, 173) “a *k.* for fashioning a statue of the king”.

+ **kullitannu** “a vessel”; OA; Anatol. lw.

1. 22 1/2 ŠE KÙ.BABBAR *aššikkātīm u ku-li-ta-nim* Prag I 624: 9 “22 1/2 grains of silver for flasks and a *k.*”.

2. 6 *ku-li-ta-nu* AKT 6B, 335: 17.

3. 10 *ku-li-ta-nu* AKT 6B, 516: 9.

**Disc.:** Cf. Luvian *kullit-* “a vessel (for oil and honey)”, s. Dercksen 2007, 33f.

NJCK

**kullu** “to hold”

D 1. OB *ēkallam li-ki-[i]l* FM 7, 102 no. 27: 13 “may she administrate the palace”.

2. MA with *ana* “to stop at”:

a) *ana* GN, GN<sub>2</sub> u GN<sub>3</sub> *uk-ta-i-lu-ni* BATSH 4/1, 6: 20 “they stopped in GN, GN<sub>2</sub> and GN<sub>3</sub>”.

b) *ana* GN *lā* <sup>1</sup>uk-ta-i-lu-ni *ana* GN<sub>2</sub> <sup>1</sup>uk-ta-i-lu-ú-ni<sup>1</sup> ib. 25f. “they did not stop in GN, (but) they did stop in GN<sub>2</sub>”.

Dt Streck 2003a, 112:

1. OA *ša ittīya uk-ta-i-lu-ni-ni ša* <sup>1</sup>il TPAK 1, 50 30 “ask those who have been held with me!”. Cf. 110: 6, 156a: 7, 194: 18.

2. OB *šumma kaprum šū uk-ta-al* ARM 26/1, 156: 30 “if this village can be held”.

S. also *kutallu*.

MPS (D 1), JK (D 2), JW (D 2, Dt)

**kulluBu** s. *galābu*

**kullumu** “to show; to assign”

1. OB *bīt rēd[īm] li-ka-al-li-im* AbB 13, 85: 29 “he shall assign (him) the soldier’s house”.

2. MB lex. *pād = ú-kál-li-mu* Emar 6/4, 537: 695 (Sa), Sjöberg 1998, 276.

+ **kullušu** “shrivelled(?)”; OA

ŠE-um *kà-lu-šú-um* AKT 10, 16: 12 “shrivelled(?) barley”; sim. AKT 10, 24A: 3 // 24B: 7.

NJCK

**kulukku** s. *kalakku*

**kulūlu** “crown, crenellation, ledge”

SB *šumma šēru ištū ku-<sup>1</sup>lu<sup>1</sup>-li ša nērebi ušqallilamma* KAL 1, 12: 28 “when a snake is hanging from the sill (above) the entrance”.

**kulupinnu**, *kilupinnu* “hatchet-like tool with which straw was chopped”; OA; Anatol. lw.

1. OA 10 *ku-lu-pi-ni tibnam* Prag I 549: 10 “10 *k.* for straw”. S. also VS 26, 196: 2.

2. In CAD K 528b correct the ref. Kültepe 211 to Ka 382.

**Disc.:** Dercksen 2007, 34.

**kūm**, *kū*, + *kūm(m)a* “instead (of)”

1. NA var. *kūm(m)a: ku-ma* 1/2 [MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR] StAT 1, 36: 2 “instead of 1/2 [mina of silver]”.

2. In locative case with pronominal suffix: NA *mār* PN *ina kussī ina ku-mu-uš-šú tus[sēšib]* SAA 1, 8 r. 11 “instead of him, you had the son of PN s[it] on the throne”.

3. LB var. *kū < kūw < kūm: ana ku-<sup>1</sup>ú<sup>1</sup>* AOAT 414/1, 129: 12; Nbn 916: 16; TCL 13, 200: 6.

MPS (2, 3), JK (1)

**kumānu** “a surface and linear measure”

MB *ku-ú-ma-ni* [GÍ]D.<sup>1</sup>DA-š<sup>u</sup> Ekalte 74: 2 “(a vineyard...) (1) *k.* is its length”.

**Disc.:** Watson 2011: Cf. Mycenaean *kama* “a plot of land”, Greek *kamán?*

S. Powell 1987–1990, 476f., 485; Chambon 2008, 142f. (= *šiddu* in Emar, 1/4 *iku*).

**kumāru** “border (?), edge (referring to terrain, framed jewelry); a part of the constellation Cygnus”

1. LB 2 *šá-an-šú šá ku!-ma-ri* ArOr 33, 21: 3 “two framed sun-disc ornaments” (von Soden 1975, 461), cf. [*šá*]-*an-šú*<sup>meš</sup> *ša ku-mar-ra-a-tú* CT 55, 309: 3.

2. *ku-<sup>r</sup>ma<sup>1</sup>-ru* KÜ.GI *ša tamlê* PTS 2950: 14 “golden framed ornament with inlaid work” (Beaulieu 2003, 383).

**kumru** “priest”

OA (silver) *ištê ku-um-ri-im* AKT 8, 325: 9 “due by the priest”. S. also AKT 4, 48: 34 (of Adad); AKT 5, 53: 34 (of Ea-šarrum); AKT 6A, 129: 31 and 36 (of Šamaš); and pass.

NJCK

+ **kumruttu** “(attributes of) priesthood”; OA

*ku-um-ru-tám tuka* ’al kt c/k 18: 12 (s. Dercksen 2015b, 38f.) “she (your *amtum*-wife) holds the attributes of priesthood” (the address. is a priest of Ištar).

NJCK

**kumû** “a waterfowl, crane(?)”; + OB

1. OB *ku!-mu!-um!* Edubba’<sup>a</sup> 7, 100: 23 (in list of birds). Black/Al-Rawi 1987, 124 read *x<sup>1</sup>-mu-um*, Al-Rawi/Dalley 2000, 106 offer as an alternative reading *iz-zi-du*.

2. SB *ku-ma-a<sup>mušen</sup> umašširma* OBO 290, 88: 14 “I released a crane”.

+ **kumurtu** in *bēt kumurti* “temple, chapel(?)”; OA

*be-et ku-mu-ur-tim ša DN aššēr bēti’<sup>a</sup> imqutma be-ti-a iddī(ma)* Kuzuoğlu 2016, 36 kt 88/k 487: 9 “the chapel(?) of DN has fallen on my house and has wrecked (lit. thrown down) my house”.

**Disc.:** Presumably an abstract noun derived from *kumru* “priest” (less likely a derived feminine “priestess”).

NJCK

**kumzillu** s. *kunšillu*

+ **kunāmu** “mng. unkn.”; OB

OB lit. *ṭābiš<sup>1</sup> iššakkan ku-na-mu-um mūša adī šērim* Or. 87, 20 ii 23 “a *k.* is pleasantly placed from night until morning” (s. Streck/Wasserman 2018, 32).

**kunāšu/ū** “emmer”

OB (2 seah 3 liters) *ku-na-ši...ublakki* AbB 7, 10: 5’ “I brought you (2 seah 3 liters of) emmer”.

**kundaraššu** s. *kandarasānu*

**kundiraššu** s. *kandarasānu*

**kuninnu** “a vessel”; + OB, + MB Emar

1. <sup>giš</sup>*ku-ni-in?-nu* ARM 31, 472 no. 172 r. 10.

2. 1 GAL *gu-ni-nu* KÜ.BABBAR ARM 31, 477 no. 177 r. 18.

3. MB 2 *ku-ni-nu* (of silver) Emar 6/3, 43: 13, 14.

**Disc.:** Guichard 2005, 193.

**kunnu** “established, just”; + OB

OB lit. PN *ku-nu-um* FM 14 ii 30 (s. also 29) “PN, the just one”.

**kunnû** “honored, beloved”; + OB

OB lit. *mārum ku-un-nu-ú-um* (*// zi-dè áġ*) CUSAS 10, 14: 31 “beloved son”.

+ **kunnunu** “to fill”; SB

1. <sup>r</sup>*ku<sup>1</sup>-un-<sup>r</sup>nu<sup>1</sup>-nu kunūnūšu* Gilg. MB Ur 56 “his storerooms are filled”.

2. Denominated from *kunūnu*, var. of *ganūnu*. George 2003, 305 suggests a reading *ku-un-nu* {nu} “is well off”, which seems semantically unsatisfying and presupposes a mistake.

**kunnūtu** “tending”

For AHW. 1569 s. NB SAA 17, 130: 5.

**kunšillu**, + *kuršillu* “(thorn used as) teasel; textile worker using the teasel”; + MB Emar

1. (pieces of meat) *ana ku-um-zi-il-li u sekrim* FM 12, 220 M.18014: 2 “for the carder and the s. priestess”.

2. Lex. <sup>kuš</sup>BAR.SÍG = *ku-ur-ši-il-lu* Emar 6/4, 548: 186. Previously known attestations use the determinatives TÚG or UZU.

3. On the profession s. Sassmannshausen 2001, 88.

**kunukku** “seal”

1. OB *ina ku-nu-ki-ia ù ku-nu-uk mārī kārīm* FM 2, 285 no. 130: 18 “with my seal and the seal of the sons of the merchants’ area”, s. *kanāku*.

2. On cylinder-shaped beads in Mari s. Arkhipov 2012, 48, 84–86.

S. also *qanû*.

**kunūnu** s. *ganūnu*

**kunūšim**, + *kunūšin* “you (dative pl. masc.)”

Lex. *ana ku-nu-ši-in* = *ana kâšunu* AOAT 50, 366: 103 (malku) “to you”.

+ **k/gunurû** “yesterday”; SB; Sum. lw.

1. Lex. *ūmu gu/ku-nu-ru-u/ú* = *timālu/i* AOAT 50, 370: 162 (malku) “yesterday's day = yesterday”.

2. < Sum. *u<sub>4</sub>-ku-nu-ri-a*, s. Hrůša ib. p. 87.

**kupatinnu**, *kuptatinnu* “pill, pellet”

OB lit. *ša qātīya ku-up-ta-ti-in ṭīdim* AML 29: 11 “clay pellet in my hands”.

**kupātu** “a type of field, a type of plant”

OA *i-ku-pá-a-tim nirtanappud* BIN 4, 70: 11 “we are wandering in the fields” (AHW. s.v. *rapādum*).

It is doubtful whether, with CAD K 550, three lemmata should be assumed.

**kupīru** “bitumen(?)”

S. SAA 11, 16 for the interpretation as var. of *kupru*.

**kuppu** “cistern, water source”

s. also *quppatu*

**kuppû I** “eel(?); a bird”; + OB

1. OB lit. *ku-pi-i* CUSAS 10, 7: 5, cf. *pāštu* 1.

2. OB GÚ.BI<sup>mušen</sup> Edubba’ a 7, 100: 43 (in list of birds).

3. NA *ḫīma ku<sup>1</sup>-up-ḫe<sup>1</sup>-e šurbušā* RINAP 3/2, 46: 76 “(all my soldiers) had to camp like eels” (in description of flooded campgrounds, von Soden 1975, 462). Grayson/Novotny in RINAP 3/2, following Luckenbill, read *quppê* “(as though they were in) cages”, but note that the inscription uses *qu<sub>1</sub>* throughout.

**kuppû II** “snow, ice”; + OA

1. OA masc. sg.: *ḫīma ku-pá-um mādūni* AKT 6B, 329: 19 “since there is much snow”.

2. OA fem. sg.: *ḫīma ku-pá-ú-um mādatni* AKT 7A, 284: 16 “since there is much snow”.

3. OA *ku-pá-um ippaṭṭarma ana 10 ūmē uššī’am* CCT 3, 48b: 5 “when the snow starts melting, I will leave within ten days”.

4. OA *kē i-ku-pá-im allak* AKT 5, 18: 49 “how can I go (travel) in the snow?” (also ib. 50)

5. OA *inapṭar ku-pá-e-em išaqgal* AKT 10, 2a: 11 “he (the debtor) will pay at (the time of) the melting of the snow” (sim. ib. 2b: 16).

6. OA fem. pl.: *nēnu i-ku-pá-a-tim nirtanappud* BIN 4, 70: 11 “we have been wandering about in the snow”.

7. NA *ku-pu-u šērida* SAA 5, 142: 6 “bring down ice!”

8. *lā zī[nu] lā ku-up-p[u] i-zi-nu-nu-[ni]* SAA 5, 26: 10 “it 'rained' neither rain nor snow”.

9. NA *ku-pu-u KASKAL<sup>mes</sup> uššabbīt* SAA 5, 146: 7 “snow has blocked the roads”.

10. NA *ku-ḫpu<sup>1</sup>-[u] qarḫāte annāka ida ’inūni* SAA 15, 41: 9 “(my lord knows, that) snow and ice are strong here”.

11. NA *ana šadē ša ku-pe-ḫe<sup>1</sup>* SAA 19, 26: 12 “to the snowy mountains”.

NJCK (1–6), MPS (7–8, 11), JW (9–10)

**kupputtu** “one-seah vessel”; + MB

MB [d]<sup>ug</sup>*ku-ḫpu<sup>1</sup>-pu-ut-tu šizbi* MBLT 50: 7 “[x] k. of milk”.

**kupputu** “solid; block-shaped; compressed”; + OA

1. OA *allānū mišlum kà-pu-tū-tum* CCT 2, 36a: 13 “oakresin(?), half solid (half powder)”. S. *tasīku*.

2. OA *sāmtum mišlum kà-pu-tum mišlum araktum* AKT 6C, 649: 9 “carnelian, half block-shaped, half oblong”.

3. OA uncert.: *ina tamalakkem kà-pu-tem šaḫrem šaknū* AKT 5, 66: 24 “(tablets) are placed in a small square(?)container”.

JW/NJCK

**kupputu** “to collect” s. *kapātu*.**kupru** “dry bitumen, pitch”

1. OB *ku-up-ra-am ana qaqqadišu ḫiṣ-ša<sup>1</sup>-ap-ḫpa<sup>1</sup>-ku* Haradum 2, 23: 15 “they will pour (!) bitumen over his head”, cf. TCL 1, 238: 32.

2. OB Mari *bīt k.* (an office): (silver) *ina bīt ku-up-ri-im maḫir* ARM 23, 524 no. 553: 9 “is received in the house of bitumen”, cf. ARM 23, 530 no. 558: 10; ARM 21 p. 189 n.7.



3. Together with *iṭṭû* used for waterproofing a ship in OB Finkel 2014: 21, s. *iṭṭû*.

†ESIR.UD.DU<sup>1</sup> *kīdû* “dry bitumen for the outside” ib. 32.

4. 12 *eleppētīm annētīm ku-up-ra-am u iṭṭām iṣ-ṣé-nu-nim* FM 2, 45 no. 14 r. 5 “they loaded for me 12 ships with dry bitumen and liquid bitumen”; cf. also ib. 7, r. 9, r. 11, r. 15, r. 18, r. 21.

5. S. Stol 2011–2013b.

S. *kupīru*?

**kupru** “shepherd’s hut” s. *gupru*

**kupsu** “bran, sesame residue”; + OB

1. *aššum šīri? u ku-up-<sup>†</sup>si<sup>1</sup>* KTT 376: 6 “because of the flesh(?) and the bran”.

2. SB 7 *šalam ku-up-si* Lamaštu, Assur memo 29 (Farber 2014, 279) “7 figurines made from bran”.

**kuptatinnu** s. *kupatinnu*

**kupû**, + *kupa’u*, + *kīpa’u*, *kapa’u*, *kaba’u* “canebrake”; + MB Emar

1. Lex. (malku) **a** *ka-pa/ba-’-(û/u)* // *ku-pa-<sup>†</sup>’<sup>1</sup>-[x]* = MIN (*appāru*) AOAT 50, 336: 76 “canebrake = swamp”.

**b** *ka-pa-’-û/u* // *ku<sup>1</sup>-p[a- ...]* = MIN (*apu*) ib. 79 “canebrake = canebrake”.

2. MB Emar (second narrow side) *ki-pa-û* AuOr. Suppl. 1, 7: 7 (description of field); s. Hrůša 2010, 215.

3. *kupû* (AHw. 509, CAD K 555f.) and *kab/pa’u* (AHw. 417, CAD K 18) are variants of the same word. *b* only occurs in NA sources of malku and attests to the typical *b/p*-change of NA.

**kurangu**, + *kuri’angu*, + *kuri’āgu* “a cereal”; + MA; + LB

1. MA ŠE *ku-ri-an-gu* Salvini 1998, 187: 5. Cf., perhaps, the Nuzi PN *Ku-ra-an-ge* (NPN 230).

2. NA *še’u gabbu* ŠE.LIL<sup>meš</sup> *†ittašadū<sup>†</sup>?* SAA 19, 20: 8 “all the barley and *k.* have been harvested(?)”.

3. LB *ku-ur-ia-a-gu* AOAT 254, 112 no. 13: 2 (part of a delivery for the temple, besides sesame).

**Disc.:** The MA attestation disproves the older suggestion that *k.* is a loan from Persian *guri/anj* “rice” (10<sup>th</sup> cent.), although it may be a *Kulturwort* of Indo-Arian origin. S. also Stol 2007b.

**kurāru** “carbuncle, a skin disease”; + OB

1. OB *ša ku-ra-ra-am maršu* RA 90, 4: 16 “he who was afflicted with carbuncles”.

2. For *kurāru* (II) “knob” s. *karru*.

**kurā’u** s. *kurû* II

**kurartu**, *k/guralištu* “a disease; a plant”

S. Fincke 2011, 181–184: A skin condition affecting the head.

**kurdinnu** “an aromatic plant”; + NA

2 GÍN<sup>šim</sup> *kur-di-<sup>†</sup>nu<sup>†</sup>?* SAA 7, 146: 7 “2 shekels of *k.*”.

**kurdiššu** “pile of straw”

NA<sup>še</sup> *kur-diš* SAA 15, 326: 3 in broken context.

**kurḡarrû** “transvestite”

LB <sup>lu</sup>KUR.GAR.RA<sup>mes</sup> *lā tumaššara adī* 2 <sup>lu</sup>KUR.GAR.RA<sup>mes</sup> *ušaršadūma ana panī šarri išapparūni nubatti lā ibēt* dubsar 3, 21: 10 “you do not release the transvestites. Until they establish(?) 2 transvestites and send them to the king, he(?) shall not stay overnight!”

+ **kurḡu** “workshop”; NA; Hurr. lw. (?)

1. <sup>é</sup>*ku-ur-ḡu šū ētapaš* CTN 3, 2: 3 “this workshop – I have constructed (it)”.

2. <sup>é</sup>*kur-ḡu* <sup>1</sup>*adī* <sup>1</sup>*gušūri* [<sup>1</sup>*šu*] [*tarbā*]<sup>1</sup>*ši mūšū* StAT 3, 14: 4 “a workshop with its roof beams, a courtyard and exit”. S. also StAT 3, 3: 7.

3. 3-*su ša* <sup>1</sup>*kur-ḡu* WVDOG 132, 49: 4 “his third of a workshop”.

4. *mešlu tarbāši ša* <sup>é</sup>*kur-ḡu* StAT 2, 263: 8 “half of the courtyard of the workshop”.

5. <sup>é</sup>*kur-ḡu*!(RU) *tarbāšušu* Sadberk 30: 8 “the workshop and its courtyard”.

6. *tarbāšu* <sup>é</sup>*kur-ḡu ina libbi* Assur 28: 8 “a courtyard: a workshop in its center”.

**Disc.:** Radner 1997, 274f.

**kuriāgu** s. *kurangu*

**kuriangu** s. *kurangu*

+ **kurībtu**? “a type of land”; NA; Aram. lw.(?)

1. (1 homer of) *ku-ri-bat! ina muḡḡi na[halli]* SAA 6, 137: 4 “*k*.-land on the wa[di]”.

2. Disc. Cherry 2017, 172–174, who suggests a lw. from Aram. *krb*(<sup>1</sup>) “plowed or tilled field”.

**kurību** “cherub”; + NB

*ku-ri-bu ul tādur* SAA 19, 4 r. 14 “you did not fear the cherub”.

**kurinnu**, pl. *kurrinātu* “a neck ornament; a divine symbol”; + NA

1. NA 2 *ku-ri-nat* <sup>1</sup>KU<sup>1</sup>.[BABBAR] *issaknū* SAA 7, 58 iii 19’ “they set aside 2 sil[ver] *k*.”

2. NA *ku-ri-nat* 3 GÍN SAA 7, 73: 4 “a(?) necklace (weighing) 3 sekel”.

**Disc.:** Postgate 1994a, 244.

**kurištu** “vulva” s. *gurištu*; for the disease s. *kurartu*,

**kurkānû**, *kurkānu* “a medical plant”

LB *kur-ka-nu* Jursa 2009, BM 34005 and ib. p. 162.

**Disc.:** Kinnier Wilson 2005 (perhaps a type of maidenhair fern).

**kurkizannu**, *kurkuzannu*, + *kukkuzannu* “piglet”; + OA

1. 1/3 GÍN *ši`im ku-ku-za-nim* AKT 6C, 719: 9 “1/3 shekel, the price of a piglet” (in a list of expenses).

2. Often as PN in OA, e.g. *Ku-ku-za-nu-um* ATHE 14: 24; *Ku-ku-za-num* Prag I 580: 21.

3. OB lit. *ku-ur-ku-za-an* (// *zé-eḡ tur-re-e*) *lū tātakal ribiḡ* CUSAS 10, 14: 6 “piglet, indeed you gave fed, sit down!”

4. *kīma ku-ur-ku-za-nim tulē libbika tēniq* ib. 21 “like a piglet you sucked at the teats of your belly”.

5. Borrowed into Hurr. as *kuzinkari*, s. Haas 1993, 265, Richter 2012, 231.

NJCK (1–2), MPS (3–4), JW (5)

**kurkû** “goose”

1. OB KUR.GI<sup>4</sup><sup>mušen</sup> Edubba’a 7, 100: 2 (list of birds).

2. NA 2 KUR.GI<sup>mušen!meš</sup> CTN 6, 99: 3.
3. NA 1 KUR.GI<sup>mušen</sup> CTN 6, 101: 1.
4. NA 1 KUR.GI<sup>mušen</sup> *māt A-ra-me-i* CTN 6, 112: 16 “1 goose from the land of the Arameans”.
5. LB *bīt kur-ki-i šullilma* dubsar 3, 171: 17 “roof the goose house!”

**kurkurru**, *kukurru* (a vessel); + Ur III  
 Ur III 2? <sup>dug</sup>*ku-kur-ru* CUSAS 3, 1267: 1.  
 NR

+ **kurmadillu** “a bird”; OB, MB

1. OB (barley as fodder for) 4 *kur-ma-di-lu* (that stay in the courtyard of the palace, mentioned between ducks and a gazelle) KTT 154: 3. Cf. *tarmazilu* CAD T 238?
2. MB *kur-ma-di-il-lum*<sup>mušen</sup> BaF 21, 361: 19 (list of fattened birds).
3. MB 1 *kur-ma-di!-lum*<sup>mušen</sup> BaF 21, 125: 9.

+ **kurmišu** “a foodstuff, perhaps a cereal or spice”; MA  
*kur-mi-šu* AoF 1, 78: 4, 10, 16, 30 (listed after cereals and before *kuddimmu* and sesame).

**kurmittu** “an insect”; + OB, SB

OB ?-*kūr-ki* = *kur-mi-it-tum* UET 7, 93 r. 13, between *šā'ilullu* (an insect?) und *ilulāya*). Cf. Sjöberg 1996, 230.  
 Cf. *kuršiptu*.

**kurnû** s. *qurnû*

**kurrapû** “(official) legal document”; LB; Greek lw.

LB *enna agâ iturru' ina epēšu kur-ra-pe-e ana* PN OECT 9, 42: 5; 28 “(the prebend, which had returned thereafter by means of making a *graphē* to PN”, s. McEwan 1984, 240f. Lw. from Greek < γραφή/*graphē*.

NR

+ **kurru III** “flour-based depilatory paste”

1. Lex. **a)** *šințu, gerdu* // *šipat kur-ri* AOAT 50, 417: 193–4 (malku).
- b)** [*zì-d*]a-ti // *zì-da kur-[ri]* CT 19, 39 = KDP 28 I 39.
2. OB (hides) *ša ina ku-ur-ri-im nadû* OIM A.3556 (cit. Deller 1985, 328) “that have been placed into *k*.”
3. OB *šī ibūma maškam ina ku-ur-ri-im ušēlī* ARM 26/1, 6: 18 “she (the bitch) herself came and lifted (a piece of) skin from the *k*. (in order to eat it)” (Mayer 2016, 227; diff. Groneberg 1993, Heimpel 1996c, Scurlock 1997, who attribute the passage to *kurru* II “a body part”, perhaps “groin”).
4. SB *ana ummi danni ZI-aḥ kurra ša aškāpi labirak* (...) SÚD BAM 147: 13–15 “to remove a high fever, grind up old *k*. (with var. medicinal plants)”; cf. BAM 315 I 33; AMT 63, 2: 6.
5. SB *kur-ru ša aškāpi* Lamaštu II 28 (Farber 2014, 99) var. *kur-ra, ku-ur-ra* “*k*. of the leather workers”; Lamaštu III 67 (ib. 135), among ritual ingredients.
6. NA in a penal clause, s. CAD Q s.v. *qerdu*; CAD S 20 s. v. *sadru*; AHW. 1002 s. v. *sadru* 7. S. also StAT 2, 243: 7.
7. NA in *ša kurrišu* (?) (a profession): *ša kur-ri-šu* ADD 953: 3 and CAD S 20 (*sadrišu*), s. also Kinnier Wilson 1972, 86.
8. LB (flour) *ana kur-ru ša aškāpī* AnOr 8, 20: 11–12 “for the *k*. of the leather workers”, sim. AUWE 5, 1: 2.

9. n *ši-ḥa-tu ša ina bīt karê ana ku-ur-ru* Nbn. 345 “n sheep skins from storage for *k*.”  
10. (cow hides) *ittī 4 qa qēm buqli 4 qa qēm bitqa ana kur-ru idī* TCL 6, 44: 23–24 “put (them) together with 4 liters of malt flour and 4 liters of *bitqa*-flour into the *k*.”  
**Disc.:** Deller 1985.

**kurrû** “short” (pl. of *kurû*); + NA

1. OB field name: *dimātum ku-ur-re-tum* YOS 12, 380: 2 “short towers”.
2. NA 68 <sup>tu</sup>gGÛ.È *kūr-ri* StAT 3, 1: 33 “68 short *nahlaptu*-garments”.

+ **kurrukummu** “curcuma”; SB, < Aram. *kūrkemā*

- 2 *gīr-e kur-ru-ku-um-mu* SpTU 2, 50: 5 “2/24 shekel curcuma”.

**kursālu**, *kuršalû*, *kuršilû* “a basket”; OB

AHw. *kursālu*, CAD *kuršallu*.

1. OB 1 GAL *ku-ur-sa-lum ša ša-wi-nim bābušu išissu* KÛ.BABBAR ARM 25, 501 = ARM 31, 34 r. 16 “1 *k*.-cup of *š*.-wood(?), its opening and its base of silver”.

2. 1 <sup>giš</sup>*ku-<ur>-sa-lu ša-wi-lu šaptāšu* KÛ.BABBAR GAR.RA *sugūnšu* KÛ.BABBAR ARM 31, 37: 36 “1 *k*. of *š*.-wood(?) its rim (lit.: lips) silver plated, its handle of silver”. S. also ARM 31, 166: 3, 177: 11, 237: 1, 172: 8”.

3. Of bronze:

- a) 1 *kur-ša-lu-ú* ARM 31, 37: 51.

- b) 2 *ku-ur-ši-lu-ú* ARM 31, 223: 2.

**Disc.:** S. Guichard 2005, 219f. However, ARM 31, 37 throws some doubt on the identity of *kursālu* (Guichard: *kursalû*) and *kuršalilû*, as it contains one of each. Note also that the former is not made from solid metal in the known refs., but plated or equipped with metal components. Cf. *kunšillu*, *kuršillu* “thorn, teasel” instead?

**Kursānu** “a container for oil”; OA; + NA

1. OA *šinā ku-ur-sà-né* Ì.GIŠ CCT 6, 8b: 7 “2 *k*.-containers with oil”;

2. OA 3 *ku-ur-sá-NUM re-eš<sub>15</sub>-tum 2 ku-ur-<sup>r</sup>sá<sup>1</sup>-NUM marrurum* CCT 1, 42b: 5 and 6 “3 *k*.-containers with first-quality (oil and) two *k*.-containers with bitter (oil)” (-*NUM* is hypercorrect for the nom. pl. *kursānū*).

3. NA 2 *kur-si-na-te ša kutalli* StAT 3, 8: 9 “two *k*. for the neck (of a pack animal)”.

**Disc.:** *g/k/qursānu* (or *-annu*) is to be kept separate from *kursinnu* II, from which it differs in both form and meaning. It may be the OA counterpart of (<sup>KUS</sup>)*gusānu*, a leather bag (OB, MA). Pace Durand 2009, 176 they may be independent borrowings from the same source. S. Veenhof 2012, 191–193.

NJCK (1, 2, disc.), JK (3)

**kursimtu**, +*kussimtu* “scale, plate”; + NA

Designation of a door: 15 *ku-si-mat* SAA 1, 203: 8 “15 (doors) with (metal) plates” (in list of doors).

**kursinnu I** “ankle, lower leg”; + OA

1. OA lit. *muhḥam ša kur<sup>ur</sup>-sí-na-tim adī šabā'im ekkulūni* OA Sarg. 27 “they eat the upper part of the lower legs until being satisfied”.

2. OA *qaqqadātum išaplāma [k]ur-si-na-tum e-ta-l[i-a...]* “heads have gone down, (lower) legs have gone up” Prag I 735: 26', s. *qaqqadu* for an OB parallel.

3. OA *kur-si-na-tim* TPAK 1, 209: 12 (in a list of meat dishes); perhaps also *ku-ur-<sí>-na-am* kt j/k 97: 37 (s. Günbatti 1997, 109), s. *gurnu*.

4. OB *ištū anāku muḥḥam amazzaqu šū ku-ur-si-na-tim linakkis* A.111: 29 (Durand 2006, 27) “as soon as I have sucked the marrow out, he shall cut off the hock.”  
MPS (1), NJCK (2–3), JW (4)

+ **kursinnu II** “a private fund”; OA

1. *lū naruqqum lū kur-si-nu-um lū ba’abtum malā* PN *ēzibu* (...) *ša* PN<sub>2</sub> ICK 2, 157: 18’ “be it a joint-stock fund, a *k.*-fund or outstanding debts, whatever PN left behind (...) belongs to PN<sub>2</sub>” (also ib. 24’).

2. *ina kur<sup>ur</sup>-si-na-tim ša bēt abīka e-15* MA.NA URUDU *ša* PN *mimma ulā nilqā* St. Meriggi p. 119: 4 “from the *k.*-funds of your father’s firm we have not taken anything except (the?) 15 minas of copper of PN” (corresponding to *ina naruq* PN “from PN’s joint-stock fund” in KTH 9: 4).

3. *ina ku-ur-si-nim ša* PN AKT 8, 175: 7 “from the *k.*-fund of PN (1 1/3 minas of silver have been deposited for them)”;

4. *gamersū* PN *ša šuḥārtim ina ku-ur-si-na-tim ilaqqē(ma)* AKT 3, 36: 9 “PN will receive his expenses(?) for(?) the girl/servant from the *k.*-funds” (sim. RA 60, 134 Thierry: 18 and 23).

**Disc.:** A *k.* (*g/k/qurs/š/zinum*, *-inum*) is a fund owned by a particular person or firm, from which silver or copper can be taken to meet certain obligations, often in the context of a testamentary disposition. It is parallel to *naruqqu* “joint-stock fund”, lit. “sack”, and may likewise originally denote a container. According to Schwemer (2005–6, 222) it is likely to be borrowed from Hittite and thus to be kept separate from *kursānu*. S. Veenhof 2012, 191–93. NJCK

**kuršindu**, + *kuršiddu*, + *kursinnu* “a snake”

OB lit. *ku-ur-ši-da-am* AML 106: 3; *kur-ši-nu-um*<sup>1</sup> AML 109: 25.

**kuršiptu**, + NA *gursiptu* “an insect”; + OB, SB, NA

1. OB lex. <sup>1</sup>*giriš<sup>1</sup>-du* = *kur-ši-ip-tum* UET 7, 93 r. 4. Cf. Sjöberg 1996, 229.

2. MA/B in PNN:

a) <sup>1</sup>*Kur-si-ip-te/tu* MARV 6, 58: 3.

b) <sup>mi</sup>*Kur-si-ip-te/tu* ZABR 7, 358 no. 6: 1.

c) <sup>mi</sup>*Kur-šip-te* Franke/Wilhelm 1985, 22: 1.

3. SB *lú-kar-ra-bi giriš-gin<sub>7</sub> dím-ma-a saġ-bi m[u-un-šú]* : *munnaribšu kīma kur-šip-ti šumm[utti (bup)pan]išu* <sup>1</sup>*saḥip*<sup>1</sup> Iraq 57, 210 (Lugale 98) “the one who fled it (i.e., the enemy land), his face is overwhelmed like a swatted *k.*” (transl. after Mayer 2016, 228. Diff. George, ib. 220: “covered his face like a butterfly at rest”). For the swatting of *k.* (Sum. *giriš*) cf. Ninurta’s Exploits (l. 98 and 441).

4. NA *giššišīka ayyābīka [akī gu]r-šip-ti lā alqutu* SAA 9, 3 iii 24 “did I not collect your haters and foes [like] <sup>1</sup>*k.*?”

5. NA logogr. MUŠEN.TUR in GN: <sup>uru</sup>MUŠEN.TUR-[*na-š*]*i* Subartu 14, 10: 9, cf. <sup>uru</sup>*kur*-<*šip*>-*te*<sup>mušen<sup>1</sup></sup>-*na-ši* no. 14: 6.

**Disc.:** Mayer 2003, 378 n. 18 suggests “horsefly” rather than “butterfly” based on lexical and med. texts associating them with oxen and possibly bloodsucking. The plant *k. eqli* can then be understood as “stinging nettle”. The interpretation as “butterfly” was based on the entry (KA) GIRIŠ = *sāsu* “moth” in 𐎠𐎢𐎣 XIV 296–7 (Landsberger 1934, 134), which is otherwise written UR.ME or ZIZ<sub>(4)</sub>. As the presently known refs. do not contain any identifying characteristics of butterflies, the mng. of *k.* remains uncertain.

For etym. cf. Militarev/Kogan 2005, 164: Jud. *kārāza*, *karzābā*, *karzubbā*, Hebr. *karsāpāt*, all species of locusts; Gez. *k<sup>w</sup>arāzi* “ant”; Tgr. *karse* (a stinging insect).

**kuršû** “fetter”

1. OB lit. [*k*]ur-še-e-šu-nu Haul 2009, 330: 7 “their fetters” (context broken).
2. *abbuttašu ugdallab* <sup>giš</sup>ku-ur-šu-šu *iḫheppī maškanšu ippattarma* ARM 26/1, 282 no. 15 r. 6 “(a slave, ...) his slave-hairstyle will be shorn off, his shackle will be broken, his fetter will be loosened”, cf. ib. 11, r. 2.

**kuršillu** s. *kunšillu*

**kuršilû** s. *kursālu*

+ **kuršittu?** “an insect(?)”; OB

OB *aš-dím* = kur-<sup>r</sup>šī<sup>r</sup>-tum UET 7, 93 r. 5, between *kuršiptu* “butterfly” and *pērurūtu* “mouse”.

+ **Kuršu** “a piece of furniture?”; OA

5 *ku-ur-šu ša ašar utupte ibašši’ū ikkunukkē’āma libbišī’ū* AKT 3, 77: 28 “let the 5 k. that are among the furniture remain (there) under my seals”.

Possible equivalents are *guršu* “peg” (SB lex., s. CAD G 141b s.v. *guršu* B) and *kursû*, a household furnishing (OB, s. CAD K 567b s.v.).

NJCK

**kurû I** “short”

1. OA PN *ku-ri-um* AKT 6C, 722: 9 “PN, the short one”.

2. Referring to honeybees(?): OB lit. *arkum ē tuššamma* <sup>r</sup>ku<sup>1</sup>-ru-ú-um *ē tattallak* AML 78: 10 “oh long one, do not go out! Oh short one, do not depart!”

S. also *kurrû*.

NJCK

+ **kurû II** “hireling”; MB; WSem. lw.

(PNN) *ku-ra-ú dimti bītima ina kaspim* Ekaltē 34: 4 “hirelings of the hamlet and house by means of silver”. Cf. Hebr. KRY, Arab. KR’ “to hire out, lease”.

**kūru I** “depression”

SB *minâ ēpuš ku-ú-r[u]* AuOr. Suppl. 23, 44: 2 “why have I become depressed(?)”.

**kurukku** “a kind of duck or goose”; + OB

OB *ku-<sup>r</sup>ru-kum* <sup>tmušen</sup> Edubba’a 7, 100: 3 (in list of birds after *kurkû* “goose”).

**kurullu**, *kurillu* “grain heap, garb; heaps of corpses”

1. OB *têrētīm ana ku-ru-ul-[li-im] qabārim ušēpiš* (...) *šalamtašu iqbir* ARM 26/1, 564 no. 263: 12 “I had extispicies for the burial of the corpse heap performed. (...) (each) buried their corpse.

2. OB 6 *ku-ru-ul-la-tim ša tarmīktim ša karānim* FM 11, 187: 13 “6 bundles of vine-prunings”.

**Disc.:** CAD *kurullu* C “calamity, catastrophe” (Mari only) is probably not a separate word. Heimpel (2003, 279 n. 312) suggests “some kind of makeshift morgue”.

**kurummatu** “food allocation, ration”

s. *kurummu*

+ **kurummu** “food allocation, ration”

ŠUKU *ku-ru-um-ma-am ul išū* AbB 12, 67: 24 “I do not have any rations”. Cf. *ku-ru-um* BWL 72: 31 cit. CAD K 579 s.v. *kurummu* and emended to *ku-ru-um-<mat>* in AHw. 513a, sub 1d.

**kurun(n)u** “a type of beer or wine; fine beer”

1. OB 20 MA.NA GI.DU<sub>10</sub>.GA *ana* <sup>kaš</sup>*ku-ru-nim* ARM 23, 291 no. 364: 2 “20 minas of ‘sweet cane’ for *k*”.
2. SB *ana nibīt šumiya izakkar kalīšunu* KURUN.NAM // KURUN.[NAM?] Jiménez 2017, 252: 39 “they all name fine beer (*kurunnu*) after my name”.

**kuruppu** “a basket; a reed structure; shop”

1. OB lit. *ku-ru-<sup>r</sup>pu-ú-ki<sup>1</sup> mašhū* AML 27: 7 “your (the fermentation vat’s) baskets (with malt) are measured”.
2. On mng. “shop” (as a reed structure) in LB s. Baker 2010a; Jursa 2009, 167.

**kurussu**, + *karis(s)u* “strap of leather”; + NA

1. MB Emar <sup>kuš</sup>LÁ.LÁ = *ku-ru-us-su* = *ka-ri-su* Emar 6/4, 584: 3. S. Pentiuć 2001, 94.
  2. 1 <sup>kuš</sup>*kur-si-u* SAA 7, 134: 5.
- Disc.:** CAD K 581 *kurussu* mentions a var. *kursū* but does not offer any ref. for it.

**kuruštū** “fattener”

1. OB UDU<sup>hi.a</sup> *ku-ru-uš-te-e* FM 1, 25 M.15077: 14 “sheep of the fattener”.
2. OB (fat-tailed sheep) *ša ku-ru-uš-te-em* ARM 24, 45: 19.

**kusarikku**, *kušarikku* “bison”

1. MB lex. IDIM = *ku-ša-ri-ku* Emar 6/4, 537: 688 (Sa), Sjöberg 1998, 276.
2. OB lit. *ku-sa-ri-[k]u-u[m] iggeltē* AML 124 r. 5 “the bison has aroused”.
3. OB lit. *šinā zaqrān nawrān ku-sa-ri-ka-an* CUSAS 18, 2 r. 13 “two tall radiant bison”.
4. OB <sup>r1?</sup> ALAN *ku-sa-ri-ik-ku* FLP 2312 “1(?) bison figurine”. S. Ellis 1989.

**kusīpu I**, pl. *kusīpātu* “bread (morsel)”; OB “split wood”; + OB; + NB

1. OB 2 *gušūrū rabūtum* 100 <sup>giš</sup>*ku-si-pá-tum ana šullul bīt littētīm* ARM 23, 446 no. 522: 2 “2 wooden beams and 100 split wooden boards (as rafters) for covering the ‘house of stools’”.
2. NB *ku-sip-pe-ti nad[ā]* OIP 114, 109: 20 “bread crumbs are thr[own](?)”.

**kusīpu II**, *kusibānu* “a plant”

MB Emar MUŠ *ku-si-ba-ni* Emar 6/4, 551: 5 (Hḫ XIV 45; MSL 8/2, 9) “snake of the *k*. plant”, s. AHw. *k*. 2 and CAD *kassibānū*.

**kusītu** “an outer garment, a coat”; + MA

1. OA logogr. <sup>túg</sup>BAR.DUL<sub>5</sub> CTMMA 1, 121 no. 85A: 12 and kt n/k 1697: 63 (s. Çeçen/Erol 2018, 58).
2. MA <sup>túg</sup>BAR.DUL<sup>(meš)</sup> Assur 2/4, )5ff. MAH 16086 A ii 4, 11, 13; B ii 14, 19.
3. LB 20 *ku-sa-a-tum ina šaddānū kišāma* dubsar 3, 135: 16 “gather 20 *k*. garments in boxes!”
4. LB (blue-purple wool) *ana adilānu ša* <sup>túg</sup>*ku-si-tum šarrat Sipparim* Zawadzki 2013, 624: 5 “for the *a*.-tassel for the robe of the Queen of Sippar”.
5. Logogr. BAR.DIB in NA <sup>túg</sup>BAR.DIB *ša* DN CTN 6, 56: 7 “coat of DN”. Cf. Borger 2010b, 275.
6. S. Zawadzki 2006, 117–118; On OA s. Michel/Veenhof 2010, 234.
7. On the *eleppu ša k*. (“*k*.-ship”) in N/LB s. Kleber 2008, 297–301.

NJCK (1), JW (2–7)

**\*\*kussalili** s. *kuzallu*.

+ **kussimtu** “branch”; OB

100 *gušūrī šuruptam qanī* <sup>giš</sup>*ku-us-si-im-tam u sikkātim* ARM 28, 152: 8 “100 logs, firewood, reeds, branches and pegs”.

**kussimtu** “scale, plate” s. *kursimtu*

**kussu**, + *kūsu*? “a gold ornament”; + NB?

Uncert.: NB *ku-ú-su* BM 84129: 8 (cit. Roth 1989–1990, 25).

S. also *k/qūšu* and *kuštu*.

**kussû**, + *kissû* (Emar) “chair, throne”

1. OA (when our brothers arrived) *lū ana bikītišunu lū a-ku-si-im ša ummišunu ṭabbu'im* AKT 8, 184: 10 “for bewailing them and for removing our mother’s chair”; also ib. 15 and 185: 14.

2. OB lit. *qūlam attadī elī ku-si-a-tim* AML 29: 14 “I have cast silence on the stools”.

3. OB *nāš* GU.ZA UET 7, 73 i 29 (Sg. letter, Westenholz 1997, 148ff.) “chair-bearer”.

4. Fem. pl.: a) OB lit. *ku-us<sub>4</sub>-si<sub>20</sub>-a-at g[i]zīm* OECT 11, 1: 9 “thrones of *gizi* cane”.

b) <sup>giš</sup>GU.ZA-a-at *hurāši* YOS 11, 23: 18 “thrones of gold”.

c) *wašbūt ku-sà-at uqnīm ellim* RA 38, 87 r. 5 “seated on thrones of pure lapis lazuli”.

d) NA *ku-si-a-te* ZA 74, 78: 21.

5. Mask. sg.: OB <sup>giš</sup>GU.ZA-um *še-bi-ru-um* BagM 2, 58 iii 11 “a broken chair” (Mayer 2016, 228).

6. NA *ku-si-iu-u* StAT 2, 233 r. 5.

7. LB <sup>r</sup>4 <sup>giš</sup>GU.ZA <sup>1meš</sup> *ša hilēpu* AOAT 414/1, 183: 4 “4 chairs of willow wood”.

8. MB Emar var. *kissû* (Pentiuč 2001, 102–3): a) <sup>giš</sup>NÁ *ki-is-sà-a* Emar 6/3, 370: 79 “one bed, one chair”.

b) *enūma mārū* GN <sup>ezen</sup>*ki-is-sà ana DN ippašū* Emar 6/3, 385: 2 “when the people of GN perform the throne-festival for DN”; cf. ib.: 1, 27; 370: 113.

NJCK (1), MPS (2–4, 7), JK (6), JW (5, 8)

**kusullu** s. *k/guzullu*

**kuššu**, *kūšu* “cold, winter”

1. Lex. *se-<sup>r</sup>e<sup>1</sup>* = LUL = *ku-uš-šú-um* CUSAS 12 p. 13: 248 (Ea).

2. OA *ku-šú-um* AKT 8, 253: 19 “it is winter!”

3. OA *ana ku-šú-im nimū'at* AKT 8, 262: 20 “we will be dead by winter!”; sim. kt n/k 715: 22 (Günbatti 2016, 278).

4. OA unusual spelling: *ana ku-ú-šé-em* KTS 2, 40: 26.

5. OA pl.: a) *annākam kīma ku-šú dannūnīma* AKT 8, 189: 36 “since the cold is severe here”.

b) *ku-šú sanqū* AKT 11A, 18: 16 “winter has arrived”.

6. OA a disease: (winter has arrived) *assurre emārum ištēn u šinā ku-ša-am e iršī'ū(ma)* AKT 11A, 18: 18 “by no means may one or two donkeys catch cold” (cf. CAD K 596a s.v. *kuššu* 3 “chill, ague” said of humans).

7. OB <sup>r</sup>*ku<sup>1</sup>-uš-ša-am-ma [b]ēlī ammīnim lā iqbēm* FM 3, 263 no. 129: 13 “why did my lord not tell me in winter?”

8. OB *ku-úš-šum u <sup>r</sup>uklum<sup>1</sup> ikallanni* AbB 8, 100: 9 “cold and darkness are detaining me”.

NJCK (2–6), MPS (1, 7), JW (8)



**kuṣṣudu** “to delay”; OA

AHw. s. v. *kaṣādu* (G not attested)

*nāruqqaka* [...] x *tu-uk-ta-ṣi-id!* Prag I 762: 10 “your capital [...] you held back” (Matouš 1974, 170).

**kuṣṣuru** “well tied”; + OB

OB lit. *iṣtur maksīšu ku-uṣ-ṣu-ru-ú-tim* AML 14: 13 “he loosened its well tied shackles”.

**kušarikku** s. *kusarikku*

**kušartu** “repair, patch”

MB (*alluḥaru*) *ana ku-šar-ti* (for a wagon) BaF 21, 385: 3. S. Sassmannshausen 2001, 60.

**\*\*kušāteanu** s. *kušātu*

**\*\*kušātu** (CAD K 598)

In HSS 13, 323 read *ana ZÍD.DA! ṭe<sub>4</sub>-a-ni* (Deller in Deller/Mayer/Oelsner 1989, 266).

**kušīru** “success”

1. OB lit. [*išk*]unki DN *ana ku-ṣi<sup>1</sup>-ri* AML 27: 5 “DN [ma]de you successful”.

2. OB (when outlaws are among us) *mīnum ku-ṣi-ir-ni* RATL 175: 5 “how shall we succeed?”; *mimma ku-ṣi-ir-šu-nu [lā ib]aššī ib*. 7 “let there be no chance of their success!”.

3. OB *kīma 20 līmi ṣābim an[a] ayyāšim gu-ṣi-ru* Shemshara 1, 68: 18 “(the tin will give) me success like 20,000 troops!”.

**kušru III** “damage to be repaired”; OB

*rukūbu ... ku-uš-ra-am tšū ku-šu-ur-ša linakkirma eleppum lā imāt* AbB 3, 35: 24f. “the barge has some damage – the damage shall be removed so the boat won’t ‘die’” (cit. CAD s.v. *kušru* C without transl.). S. Frankena 1978, 120–122 (< *kešēru*).

**kuššatu** “a garment”; OA; + OB

1. OB 1 <sup>túg</sup>*ku-úš-ša-tum* ARM 23, 297 no. 375: 11 and pass.

2. OB 6 <sup>túg</sup>*ku-ša-at gi-zu ... ana lubbuš<sup>lú</sup>GAL.KU<sub>5</sub>* ARM 22, 164 = FM 2, 197: 1 “6 gizzu-type *k.*-garment for dressing the section chief”.

S. Durand 2009, 54f. with add. refs. and disc.

**kuštu**, + *kussu*? “a rush”; + NA?

(an estate adjoining) *ku-su!* SAA 6, 275 r. 9. *kuštu* < *kultu* > *kussu*?

**kušū** “an aquatic animal”

Lex. *ku-šú!* = KÚŠU = *ku-šu-ú* CUSAS 12 p. 21: 29 (Syllabary A).

+ **k/qūšu** “a precious stone”

OB 12 *Ku-šu* ARM 7, 247 r. 4 (coll. MARI 2, 95), among other precious stones (von Soden 1985, 278). Sim. ARM 21, 247: 31; ARM 25, 635 (= ARM 32, 475 M.12299): 6.

S. Arkhipov 2012, 49: Perhaps to be connected with the ornament *kussu*.

**kušurrā'u** “compensation, indemnity”

Oakk. only in the phrase *šībūt kušurrā'im*, s. Gelb 1984, 264 for add. refs. and 274–276 for disc.

**kutallu** “back of the head, rear part”

1. OB *bēlī* DN *ku-ta-al-la-ka likīl* CUSAS 36, 221: 17 “may my lord DN stand guard behind you!” Cf. CAD K 516 s.v. *kullu* 5 a; also AbB 10, 203: 7.

2. NB *alpu attu`a ku-tal nīrišu u alap ritta ittašizzū* OIP 114, 91: 8 “my ox, the (one at the) rear part of his yoke, and the plow ox have been standing”.

**kutallūtu** “reserve-duty”; + NB

*kī ku-tal-lu!-ta šu-ú tukāl* OIP 114, 2: 35 “if you keep him(!) for reserve-duty”.

**kutānu**, *qutānu* “a woolen textile”; + OAkk

1. OAkk <sup>tūg</sup>*ku<sub>8</sub>-tā-nu* CUSAS 13, 146: 3.

2. On OA s. Michel/Veenhof 2010, 212, 234.

3. Rare in OB Mari: 1 *ku-ta-na-am* A.2881 (Fs. Dercksen, 122: 13); ARM 13, 101: 29 (s. Durand 2009, 55).

**Kutaru (?)** “mng. unkn”; OB

(4 men loaded barley on donkeys and went away.) *ina ku-ta-ri-im ībirū gerram īzibūma arrī iḥmirūma* ARM 33, 210: 9 “they crossed in *k*. They left the road and hurried through water ditches”. S. the comm ib. p. 443.

**kutinnu** “a textile”; OA

Not a variant of *kutānu*: 1 TÚG *kutānum ša* PN 1 *ku-ti-num ša* PN<sub>2</sub> PIHANS 96, 3: 9. S. Michel/Veenhof 2010, 235.

+ **kutlānu** “the one of the embankment” (a bird)

OB *ku-ut-la-nu-um*<sup>mušen</sup> Edubba`a 7, 100: 38 (in list of birds).

**kutlu**, pl. *kutlātu* “rampart, embankment”

1. OB 2 *nēšū ina ku-ut-li-im ša abullim ... irbišūma* ARM 26/1 p. 273 no. 106: 9 “2 lions crouched at the rampart of the city gate”.

2. OB 90 A.ŠÀ [A.GÀ]R *ku-ut-la-tim*<sup>ki</sup> ARM 27, 33: 6 “90 (dikes of) field-area, [territor]y of the embankments”.

3. OB *ana ku-ut-la-tim*<sup>ki</sup> *ikšudūnim ana GN re-bi-tim ul īrubūnim* ARM 27, 116: 4 “they arrived at the ramparts but did not enter central GN”.

4. <sup>†</sup>A.ŠĜAR ŠE *ina ku-ut-<sup>†</sup>la-tim*<sup>ki†</sup> ARM 27, 109 r. 1 “(n) territory of grain at the embankments”.

5. J.-M. Durand, ARM 26/1 p. 273 n. a ad no. 106: “haie”. J.-M. Birot, ARM 27 p. 91 n. a ad no. 33: “barrière, clôture, barrage en roseau”. Heimpel 2003, 217 n. 132: “a feature of the outside of the wall close to the city gate”. The refs. rather favor a rampart or embankment than a (reed-)fence.

**kūtu**, *kuttu* “a container”; + OAkk

1. OAkk <sup>kuš</sup>*ku<sub>8</sub>-tum* SCTRAH 31: 4, 249: 2. (Such-Gutiérrez 2018, 146: “Deckenleder”).

2. OB (68 jars of wine) [*š*]a 6 <sup>duš</sup>*ku-ut-ta-[tim]* ... (58 jars of old wine) [*š*]a <sup>†</sup>6<sup>†</sup> <sup>duš</sup>*ku-ut-ta-tim* FM 11, 71: 2–5 “for 6 *k*. containers”.

3. OB 1 <sup>†</sup>*duš*ku-ut-tim* (in broken context) ib. 40: 12.*

4. Cf. G. Chambon ib. p. 24; Guichard 2005, 219 with add. refs.

**kutuktu** s. *kuduktu*

**kutultu** “fence”; + OB

Lex. *si-il da-ġu*<sub>10</sub> = *ku-tu-ul-ti qinnatiya* CUSAS 12 p. 157 x 9 (Ugumu) “bottom crack”; s. M. Civil ib. with commentary p. 158 suggests “stopping of my anus”.

**kutummu** “covering; veil”

1. OB ʾn<sup>1</sup> [tú]<sup>g</sup>*ku-tu-mu* ARM 24, 210 iii 27 (coll. ARM 30, 497).

2. OB tú<sup>g</sup>*ku-tu-um-mi elī mārtim niddī* ARM 26/1, 106 no. 10: 15 “we placed the veil over the girl”.

**Disc.:** Durand 2009, 55f.

**kutūtu** “security”; OA

1. *bēt ubrišu šabtāma ku-tū-a-sú ša* 1 1/2 MA.NA KÙ.BABBAR *ana maḥrikunu lublūnim(ma)* AKT 5, 74\*B: 23 “seize his quarters so that they can bring here distrained property of his for a value of 1 1/2 minas of silver”.

2. *ku-tū-a-té-a uššeram* kt 92/k 543: 60 (s. Bayram 2001, 4) “release my distrained property to me”; s. also AKT 6A, 86: 13; CCT 3, 11: 12.

NJCK

**ku’u** s. *qû* II

**kuyātu** “a plant; a decoration on jewelry”; SB Qaṭna

Cf. *Ku’ūtu*.

**kuzallu**, + *kuzzallu* “shepherd”

Nuzi ʾPN LÚ<sup>1</sup> *ku-u[z-z]a-al-li* AdŠ 3, 110: 10 (misread in CAD K 587b and AHw. 515a s.v. *kussalili*).

**kuzbu** s. *kazbu*

+ **kūzu** “pitcher”; LB; Aram. lw.

*ku-ú-zu* BM 84129: 8’. Cf. Aram. *kwz*, Mand. *kwz’* (Zadok 2020a with coll.).

**kuzu’ātu** s. *kasû* I

**k/guzullu**, *kutullu*, + *kusullu* “bundle of reed or wood”; + OB

1. OB of wood: 1 GIŠ *ku-su-lu-um* JCS 26, 136 (IM 52599): 2, 8, among wooden items.

2. LB 4 *šābu ūmu 4 me 20 KI.MIN* (= *gu-zu-ul-lu*) *ana muḥḥi atūnu* TA UGU x x x x *adi atūnu ša išṭēn amēlu 15 gu-zu-ul-lu inašši* CT 55 426: 4–14 “4 men will carry 420 bundles of reed to the oven, from the ... to the oven every man will carry 15 bundles (each time)” s. van Driel 1992, 175.